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10 CENTS

PRESIDENT AND PREMIER AT LOGGERHEADS OVER CASE OF SUN HUNG-YI

Li Yuan-hung Does Not Want To
Accept Resignation, Opposing
Chief Minister's Advice

TUAN GIVES ULTIMATUM
Says That Either Sun Must Go,
Or His Own Papers Be
Accepted

Reuter's Pacific Service to The China Press
Peking, October 24.—It is reported that a serious crisis has arisen between the President and Premier Tuan Chi-jui, owing to the former refusing to accept the resignation of Sun Hung-yi, contrary to the advice of the Premier. It is stated that Premier Tuan Chi-jui has asked President Li Yuan-hung to accept Sun Hung-yi's resignation, or to allow the Premier himself to resign.

THRONGS ATTEND 'AT HOME' AT ASTOR HOUSE

British Women's Work Association
Has Successful Day For
Benefit of Work

The ballroom of the Astor House was not large enough to accommodate the throngs attending the "At Home" given last evening by the members of the British Women's Work Association. The amount realized by the association to carry on its work could not be estimated last night.

The members of the Howitt-Phillips Co. gave an interesting and entertaining program from 5 to 6, including the following numbers:
Songs.....Mr. Charles Bradley
Recitation.....Miss Isabel Fladgate
Duologue—"A Pair of Lunatics"
Miss Doris Phillips and
Mr. Wheeler Dryden
Recitation.....Mr. Percy Baverstock
Song—"A Perfect Day"
Miss Pattle O'Hanlan
Accompanied by Prof. Papin's
Orchestra
Burlesque Duologue—
"Merry Mirth Mixtures"
Mr. Percy Baverstock
and Mr. Wheeler Dryden

The last number was a sketch in which Mr. Dryden impersonated Charlie Chaplin. It ended in a duel that brought forth the applause of the assemblage and several curtain calls for the movie star's impersonator.

A miniature by Annie G. Fletcher, sent on from London to be sold for the benefit of the association, was auctioned by Mr. C. M. Bain. Mr. J. Spunt forced the bidding up to \$200, at which figure the miniature was purchased.

Tea was served on the dining-room balcony, with Mr. Bain as the host, while the ball-room was being prepared for dancing. Prof. Papin's orchestra furnished the music for the dancing from 6 to 7 o'clock.

Large piles of shirts, surgeons' and nurses' hospital apparel were displayed in the foyer. These will be rushed on to the hospitals in France.

Motono's Portfolio Is Stolen in Russia

(Ostasiatische Lloyd War Service)
Berlin, October 22.—The Deutsche Ueberseesendungsberichte reports: It is reported from Stockholm that the new Japanese Secretary of State, Baron Motono, formerly Ambassador at Petrograd, was received in audience by the Tsar, at headquarters, before leaving. When he returned to Petrograd, a strange incident occurred.

The Ambassador, who returned at three o'clock, woke up at 6 o'clock by a noise. He found his desk broken up and the portfolio which he had brought back from headquarters stolen.

According to the declarations of the Ambassador, the robbery required an exact knowledge of the location. Therefore, this political theft admits curious combinations with the view of the momentarily excited situation. Baron Motono, in a private letter to M. Stuermer, the Prime Minister, speaks of a weighty suspicion caused by this deed.

Crowd Threatens to Eject Police Holding Territory Forcibly Taken at Tientsin

Restrained at Protest from Yamen; Matter to Be Submitted to Parliament; Run on Bank Isn't Serious

Reuter's Pacific Service to The China Press

Peking, October 24.—The run on the Banque Industrielle de Chine continued today, but appeared not to be serious. Chinese reports from Tientsin state that the Chinese are intensely indignant over the French action in taking over the area known as Laohskai. A crowd estimated at four thousand gathered on Saturday morning at the Chamber of Commerce building, demanding that immediate steps be taken for the restoration of the territory.

One report states that the crowd would have rushed to the scene of the French occupation, in order to eject the French police, but for the timely arrival of the Chairman and Committee of the National Territory Protection Society, which was organized some time ago, who succeeded in calming the crowd by promising to take them to the Governor's Yamen.

At the Yamen, the Governor, Chu Chia-pao, described the French action as aggressive and unreasonable and declared himself ready to sacrifice his position and rank, even his life, to the preservation of the territory of the nation. He added that a telegram had already been sent to the Central Government, giving a detailed report of the matter. Meanwhile, he counselled the people to remain calm, and refrain from acting unwisely.

The Foreign Commissioner, Wang Lin-ko, addressed the crowd in a similar strain and assured them that he would do his utmost to defend the rights and sovereignty of China.

A special session of the Chihli Provincial Assembly passed a resolution that, while they would leave nothing undone to eject the French from Laohskai, the Assembly should not advise hasty steps. It was decided that the chairman and six members, with other prominent local residents, including officers of the Chamber of Commerce and the National Territory Protection Society, should proceed to Peking and invoke the assistance of Parliament.

The Chihli members of parliament, at a meeting yesterday, also decided to take up the matter in Parliament.

Boycott French Shops
Ostasiatische Lloyd

Peking, October 24.—The Chinese population is boycotting the French shops and the notes issued by the Banque Industrielle. The bank in Peking is guarded by Annamite soldiers.

The French Government, until now, has not replied to the protest lodged by the Chinese Government in connection with the Laohskai incident.

Destroy Eight More Neutral Merchantmen

Donaldson Liner Cabotia Be-
lieved Sunk; Many Sail-
ors Lose Lives

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, October 23.—The following vessels have been sunk: The s.s. Rabbi (878 tons), s.s. Risoy (1,129 tons) and s.s. Drafu (774 tons), all Norwegian, s.s. Aris (1,000 tons) and s.s. George M. Embricos (3,636 tons), both Greek, a Danish schooner, a Swedish barquentine, the Dutch steamer Fortuna (1,254 tons) and the Danish steamer Hebe. The Donaldson Line s.s. Cabotia (4,309 tons) is believed to have been sunk.

It is feared that sixteen of the crew of the s.s. Fortuna have been drowned. Twelve of the crew of the George M. Embricos are missing.

British Cleaning Up West Egypt Border

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, October 23.—Official.—On the 20th and 21st, on the western frontier of Egypt, the Camel Corps, with armored cars assisting, successfully swept Dakhia Oasis to its western edge, taking 125 prisoners.

A similar operation in the Bahari Oasis resulted in the capture of 50 prisoners, arms and ammunition. We had no casualties.

ident. Both Houses of Parliament have sent an interpellation to the Government, asking for an immediate reply.

Premier Tuan Chi-jui, with Hsia Yi-tung, Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs, will give explanations to the Lower House tomorrow. The Government has sent Lu Tsung-yu, former Minister to Tokio, to Tientsin, to investigate the matter.

According to the Kuo-feng-pao, Sir John Jordan, British Minister to Peking, was a guest of President Li Yuan-hung, last night, the invitation being probably in connection with the Laohskai affair.

The Kuo-feng-pao reports that, on the advice of Prince Kudacheff, Russian Minister to Peking, the Chinese Government has directly protested in Petrograd against the Russian atrocities in Chinese Turkestan.

Robbery More Profitable In Szechuen Than Work

Special Correspondence of The China Press

Chengtu, Oct. 10.—The Szechuen government has turned the corner in the matter of finance. Since Chau Chuin cleaned out the provincial hen-roost, silver has been scarce in the city as the proverbial fine gold from Ophir. The autumn taxes are flowing into the Treasury and the Governor finds he can manage at last to make ends meet.

A change too is coming over many of the country districts for good. Nevertheless there is room for very great improvement yet. Coolies are exceedingly difficult to hire. It pays better to turn robber than to carry loads. And the opportunities for plunder the last few months have been so great and the risk of being caught so small that there is no wonder transport labor is scarce.

The fault undoubtedly has lain with the military and the officials. They have kept at home in their stations instead of going out on patrol work. A spice of danger in tackling a few brigands has not had any fascination for them. All right to draw their pay, but that with as little effort as possible, has been the maxim of too many.

Consequently business still languishes in the city. The merchants are nearly sold out, and are afraid of the risks of transit. Even the Post Office have been holding up their insured parcels for months in

(Continued on Page 2)

Reservists Destroy Venizelos Portrait

Enter Athens Restaurant To
Make Demonstration Against
War Party

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Athens, October 23.—A group of reservists yesterday entered a cafe, destroyed a portrait of M. Venizelos and badly injured the proprietor with their sticks. Up to the present, there have been no arrests.

Paris, October 23.—A French official despatch from Salonica reports: Large forces of Bulgarians violently counter-attacked, against the Servians in the loop of the Cerna, on the 19th. The fighting, which lasted the whole day long and was very desperate, ended in a complete success for the Servians, who drove the enemy back everywhere, with very heavy losses.

London, October 23.—A British official despatch from Salonica reports: Rain is still impeding operations on the Struma front. Operations of minor importance are recorded from the Doiran front.

The Weather

Overcast and gloomy weather. The maximum temperature recorded yesterday was 68.5 and the minimum 62.2, the figures for the corresponding day last year being respectively 67.5 and 59.0.

Indo-Chinese Troops Aid Allies in Cosmopolitan Salonica



Here are soldiers from French Indo-China, who are fighting under the French colors at Salonica, eating a hasty lunch. In the background are French and British officers. The picture gives some idea of the cosmopolitan appearance of Salonica. French, British, Serbian, Russian, Italian, Montenegrin and now Chinese troops are represented in the army of the Allies in Macedonia.

GERMANS IN CONSTANZA IS THE OFFICIAL CLAIM

Rumanians, However, Make
Stubborn Resistance at Every
Point of Frontier

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Amsterdam, October 23.—A German communique claims the occupation of Constanza, on the Black Sea.

Petrograd, October 23.—An official communique reports: Under the continuing pressure of the enemy, the Russo-Rumanian forces are retiring in the Dobrudja, but are stubbornly resisting.

Stubborn battles continue successfully for the Rumanians on the west frontier of Moldavia. The enemy have been compelled to retire slightly in the Trotus, Ojtuza and Slonia Valleys.

Bukharest, October 23.—The official communique today states: In the Dobrudja, fighting continues with violence. Our troops retired to immediately south of the Cernavoda-Constanza railway.

Munition Making Has Big Increase In France

Ninty-Eight Times More Machine
Guns Being Made Than
In 1914

Tokio, Oct. 23.—According to the latest report of the French Chamber of Commerce in Paris, the amount of the manufacturing of army supplies has been much increased. The number of machine-guns manufactured shows an increase of 98 1/2 times over that before the war in March, 1916 and in July, 1916 it increased up to 136 1/2 times.

The 75 millimeter guns are over 27 1/2 times over those in August, 1914 and heavy guns increased in the same ratio.

The shells for 75 millimeter guns increased to 35 1/2 times and those of other guns 80 times. Rifles increased to 240 times over the first portion of the war.

ZEPPELIN BOMB IN HOLLAND

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Amsterdam, October 23.—The Handelsblad states that a Zeppelin has dropped a bomb near Gorinchem, in South Holland, which made a deep hole in a road.

War's Cause Must Be Considered When Peace Arranged, Says Grey

Future Must Be Protected
Against Another Conflict,
Statesman Declares

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, October 23.—Speaking at a luncheon of the Foreign Press Association, which was attended by the Ambassadors and Ministers of all the Allies, Viscount Grey, Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, said that the recent speeches of Mr. Asquith, Mr. Lloyd George and M. Briand conveyed the views of all the Allies. The cause of the war must not be forgotten in considering the terms of peace.

German statesmen are talking of guarantees, but Germany forced the war upon the Allies and, therefore, the Allies must insist on guarantees. Knowing how terrible war is, they must be determined that it shall not end till they were guaranteed that future generations shall not be subjected to such a terrible trial.

"We are putting the best life-blood of the nation into the struggle, side by side with our allies. Our cause is one. We stand or fall together. Germany is doing her best to separate us, but we are fully resolved to go through together to the end and the memories of our joint sufferings and courage will be a perpetual bond of alliance and sympathy after the war."

Referring to President Wilson's advocacy that neutrals should participate in securing peace in future, Viscount Grey said that, in order to make that proposition effective, neutral nations must be prepared to use force to compel the observance of treaties to keep the peace.

"We must also come to an agreement after the war regarding the methods under which war should be conducted," he said. "Germany has been guilty of a more terrible anarchy than the world has ever known. She has broken down all the barriers which ancient civilization created, in order to keep the horrors of war within range. Neutral nations must see that something is done to ensure that the rules of warfare—if there must be warfare—are kept in future and that science is not misused for the destruction of mankind."

"There must be no end to this war and no peace excepting a peace which will ensure the nations of Europe freedom from Prussian militarism. We are determined to make sacrifices until we have secured future peace for the whole continent of Europe, so that our sacrifices should not have been in vain."

MARGATE BOMBED BY GERMAN AEROPLANE

Two People Injured, Three
Bombs; Raider Chased
Off by Air Corps

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, October 23.—Official.—A hostile aeroplane dropped three bombs in Margate, this morning. An hotel was slightly damaged and a man and a woman slightly injured.

British aeroplanes pursued the raider, which made off towards the south-east.

HOLD RUMANIANS OFF

(Ostasiatische Lloyd War Service)

Official German report.—Headquarters, October 23.—Although the Rumanians are tenaciously defending the entrance of their country, they have been defeated at several places. No terrain gained by us was taken from us by counter-attacks.

The battle in the Dobrudja, which was begun on the 19th, was decided in our favor. The Russian-Rumanians have been thrown back on the whole front, under heavy losses, from the positions which had been already arranged in peace. The strong points d'appui of Topraisar and Cobadinu were captured. Our allied troops are pursuing the enemy.

The engagements on the Cerna bend are not yet terminated. German troops have now entered the engagements there.

Official Austro-Hungarian telegram.—Vienna, October 23.—On the Hungaro-Rumanian frontier, violent fighting is going on. At several places, the Rumanian troops have been thrown back.

NEW GHENT UNIVERSITY

(Ostasiatische Lloyd War Service)

Berlin, October 21.—The Deutsche Ueberseesendungsberichte: Governor-General Baron von Bissing inaugurated the University of Ghent, which has now been transformed into a Flemish academy. The opening speech of von Bissing expressed the hope that the inauguration will be appreciated where-ever Flemish people live.

The Flemish University is the firm backbone of a strong Flemish nationality. Not a German nor a French academy will take its origin, but a Low German, resting on the Flemish people.

The President replied that the University has now been given back to its natural destination. The highest ideals of the Flemish people were now realized. For this ideal, the people had suffered and struggled for 85 years.

WHOLE OF RIDGE 128, NEAR SAILLY, TAKEN BY FRENCH

Account for Five German
Aeroplanes; Bomb Metz
Establishments

FIERCE GUN WORK

Both Sides Work to Limit,
Says Berlin; Admit British Gain Ground

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Paris, October 23.—The official communique issued this afternoon reported: We carried the whole of Ridge 128, west of Salliy-Sailliel.

Since Saturday, we have taken 450 prisoners on the Chaumes sector.

Two German aeroplanes were felled in the region of the Somme and three forced to descend, damaged. French aeroplanes bombed the blast-furnaces north of Metz, the railway-stations of Metz and elsewhere, an ammunition-dump at Mons-en-Chaussee and the factories of Rombach.

London, October 23.—General Sir Douglas Haig reported this morning: During the night, there was considerable shelling by the enemy between Le Sars and Gueudecourt. Our troops occupy the near lip of two craters formed by the enemy, yesterday, at The Bluff and are satisfactorily establishing their positions.

British Gain Territory After Record Shelling

(Ostasiatische Lloyd War Service)

Official German telegram.—Headquarters, October 22.—The battle of the Somme continues violently. Yesterday was marked by the strongest display of all artillery means on both sides, which was especially the case on the northern bank. Drum-fire on the trenches and on the terrain to the rear introduced British attacks, which were launched from the Ancre up to Courcellette and on both sides of Gueudecourt and were made in frequently repeated advances.

The enemy, who suffered losses corresponding to their reckless use of human lives, succeeded in gaining terrain in the direction of Grandcourt-Pys. Near Gueudecourt they were repulsed.

The violent fighting near Salliy was without success for the French. South of the Somme, a counter-attack gained for us the possession of a number of trenches between Blaches and La Maisonette which had been lost recently. Here we took three French officers and 172 men prisoners and captured five machine-guns.

There was renewed fighting in the forest sections north of Chaumes.

Appoint Sir W. Byrne Irish Under-Secretary

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, October 23.—Sir William Byrne has been appointed Under Secretary of State for Ireland.

Mail Notices

MAILS CLOSE

For Japan:—

Per N.Y.K. s.s. Kumano Maru Oct. 26
Per R.V.F. s.s. SimbirskOct. 27
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Yawata Maru Oct. 28

For U.S., Canada, and Europe:—

Per R.M. s.s. E. of Russia Nov. 4
Per T.K.K. s.s. Shinyo M. Nov. 4
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Kamakura M. Nov. 5

For Europe:—

Per N.Y.K. s.s. Hirano M. Oct. 29
Per P. and O. s.s. NoreOct. 30
Per M.M. s.s. Magellan Nov. 2

Mails to Arrive:—

The French mail of September 17, left Hongkong at 5 p.m. on Monday, October 23, and is due in Shanghai at 6 a.m. tomorrow, per M.M. s.s. Atlantique.

The London mail of September 21 is due at Hongkong on October 26, and here on October 30. Left Singapore on October 21, per P. and O. s.s. Nyansa.

The American mail is due here on or about November 6, per N.Y.K. s.s. Yokohama Maru.

RUSSIANS HOLD GROUND GAINED DURING WEEK

Enemy Counter Attacks Repulsed Repeatedly North Of Korytnitz

(Reuter's Agency War Service)
Peking, October 21.—The following official communiques from Petrograd have been handed to Reuter's Agency by the Russian Legation:—October 18.—South-east of the borough of Ozeriany, the enemy, having bombarded our trenches with asphyxiating gas-shells, twice attacked our troops, but were repulsed by our fire.

North of Korytnitz, stubborn and desperate fighting continues. All enemy counter-attacks were repulsed. The gallant commander of one of our infantry regiments, Colonel Adjev, who had just rejoined, having recovered from a severe wound, was again wounded in both legs, while leading his valiant regiment to the attack.

North of Kuropatniki, we captured an enemy post by a sudden attack. Near Bolhovze, the enemy are delivering violent counter-attacks, which are being repulsed by our fire. South of Kerehmez and near Dorna Vatra, all the enemy's attacks were repulsed.

The Turkish front: During October 15 and 16, considerable forces of Turks and Kurds delivered seven attacks on the Sudin-dag Mountain, forty miles south-east of Erzdindjan, which was held by the gallant Caucasian regiments. Every time the enemy were repulsed, with great losses.

The Dobrudja.—Our artillery brought down an enemy sea-plane, which fell between our trenches and the enemy's. It exploded while falling.

October 20.—North of the village of Kiselin, the Germans, after having emitted gas, attacked our trenches under cover of a heavy artillery fire, but they were hurled back. In the region east of the borough of Svinuh, violent fighting is continuing. All the enemy's attacks were repulsed.

North of Kuropatniki, yesterday, we captured an officer, 35 men and a bomb-thrower. In the region of the village of Potutory, south of Brestan, our artillery felled an enemy aeroplane. The machine descended in flames and the airmen were made prisoners.

In the region of Dorna Vatra, persistent enemy attacks were repulsed. In the Carpathians, a snow-storm is raging.

The Turkish front.—Fourteen miles north-west of Kalkita, at Tahne, the Cossacks swooped down on a Turkish post and nearly annihilated it, capturing 150 prisoners. Seven miles south-east of Mush, at Marjik, our post, having been surrounded by numerically superior forces, boldly broke its way through, back to the trenches, sustaining hardly any losses.

Later.—North of the borough of Kiselin, stubborn fighting continues. North of Kuropatniki, the enemy are delivering violent but fruitless attacks. After a hurricane artillery fire, the enemy, in dense skirmishing order, impetuously attacked the sector of our position south of Svinetchniki. Fighting continues.

South of Dorna Vatra, the enemy assumed the offensive and are attacking us. North of the Mountain of La Munteln, we advanced and dislodged the enemy from a series of heights, capturing four machine-guns and some prisoners.

The Turkish front.—In Persia, our scouting parties accomplished some skillful reconnoitering work towards Bidjar and in its vicinity, at the pass of Dambor. They destroyed a large caravan of salt, capturing a number of horses and arms.

The Dobrudja.—At 7 a.m., the enemy opened a violent fire and assumed the offensive. The enemy's attacks were repulsed, with great losses. Fighting continues.

The Black Sea.—One of our submarines, in the region of the Bosphorus, sank two Turkish steamers.

Shipping Bulletins

The American mercantile flag is now seen in Colombo harbor at intervals, the Tabacalera S. S. Co., of Manila, who are also the agents of the Compania Transatlantica, having bought a few steamers and inaugurated a new line to relieve the freight difficulty. These vessels, some of which have already passed through Colombo, fly the American flag, and carry both copra and tobacco from Manila to Europe. The N. S. de La Paz, a steamer of 750 tons gross and 574 tons net, built in Hongkong two years ago, is the most recent vessel that the Tabacalera company have put on the European run. She was in Colombo towards the end of last month having arrived from Manila with a full cargo of tobacco for Barcelona. Painted white, the vessel attracted some attention in the harbor. She has a passenger accommodation for eight in the state rooms, sixteen in the first class and seventy-four steerage.

The Supreme Court of the Philippine Islands has decided the question of the right of Inchausti and Company to dispose of the steamer Governor Forbes, and finds that the Board of Public Utility Commissioners had no evidence before it to warrant its denial of that right. Inchausti and Co. have an offer of Pesos 680,000 for the steamer.

The Japanese cable-boat Ogasawara Maru, which has been engaged in the repair of the cable between Daito and Chetoo, returned to Nagasaki and reported that while she was at work it was discovered that cable to the extent of seven miles had been

Aviation Less Dangerous Than Autoing, Says Veteran Bird Man



(Frank Coffyn)

New York, September 18.—"Aviation is the greatest sport in the world" asserted Frank Coffyn, who has been "birding" it for nigh onto seven years.

"How many flights have you made?"

"Oh, about 4,000; perhaps a few more" replied the veteran. "I've travelled something like 50,000 miles in the air and nothing ever has given me the same pleasure, the same marvellous sense of exhilaration as has flying. It is wonderful."

"Most folks have the idea that aviation is dangerous. It isn't half so much so as automobilizing. The air is far safer than the roads. I've had several narrow escapes in flying. That was during the early days of the sport when the machines were somewhat imperfect. I've never got a scratch as the result of a flying accident, but I've been in an automobile smash-up and had a dozen narrow squeaks in them. An airship for mine."

"What if something happens suddenly to an engine, and the aviator hasn't any warning of the accident?" he was asked.

"Unless the engine explodes, he is safe" returned Coffyn. "A machine doesn't shoot down just as soon as the motor halts. It remains aloft, straight on and it will stay that way for some little time, certainly long enough for even the slowest-witted man to prepare himself for the coast down to earth. Of course, a man coasting down must handle the machine carefully because he is without power. But that is a simple matter."

Coffyn declared that the development of aeroplanes since he has been flying has been as great as the changes made in automobiles in the last ten years.

"When I began, the Wright machines, which I used then, were crude in comparison with the great airships of today" said Coffyn. "But every new model that has been put out since by the Wright boys and by the other aeroplane people has contained improvements. The bulk of them have been with an idea of making them safer and safer still. At the present time, an airship, in the hands of a careful person, is in my opinion, safer by far than an automobile."

stolen. This had to be replaced at a cost of more than 20,000 yen. In view of the fact that although the Japanese property was interfered with, the Chinese cable was left unmolested, it is concluded that the theft must be the work of some Chinese. It is said that Japan has asked the Chinese authorities to investigate the matter.

The U. S. S. Villalobos left port yesterday.

The C. M. s.s. Tooman, from Newchwang, arrived in harbor yesterday morning, and took up her berth at Tungkadoo. She reports that on

Sunday, the 22nd instant, at 8 p.m. when off the S. E. Promontory, she passed the Kailan Mining Administration Co's. s.s. Kwangping with a lighter in tow, and followed by a small tugboat. All was reported to be well.

News Brevities

Officers of the corps with which M. Bourgeat, the former Shanghai French advocate, fought and sacrificed his life have written to the late

advocate's friends giving the details of the manner in which he met death. He was killed leading his men in an assault between Barleaux and Beloy-en-Santerre where his brigade was successfully engaged from September 4 to 14. A special effort was made to recover his body and it was finally disinterred from the burying ground on the scene of the charge and victory. The letter contains the highest possible praise for M. Bourgeat. It tells of offers made to the advocate to have him remain near Paris to instruct student officers. M. Bourgeat replied to these overtures that he had come from China to fight for France and not to instruct.

A Tokio cable says that Mr. Toyoji Wada, the President of the Fuji Cotton Spinning Company, Ltd., left Tokio on October 22, for Shanghai, Hankow and the Yangtze region, on a tour of inspection.

Many householders gained the

wrong impression from an item appearing in yesterday's issue of THE CHINA PRESS concerning applications for electricity. The notification sent out does not apply to current used for lighting purposes as these applications will be received as heretofore. The notice does apply, however, to new applications from consumers who are not equipped with electric radiators.

A general meeting of the Men's Total Abstinence League will be held in the hall of the Royal Asiatic Society, 5 Museum Road, today at 5.30 p.m., to receive the report of the provisional committee, pass the constitution, and elect officers.

The annual general meeting of the Jewish Recreation Club will take place this evening at 5.30 o'clock at the Shanghai Jewish School, No. 44/45 Whangpoo Road. All Jewish young men are invited to attend.

Crowd Threatens To Eject Police

(Continued from Page 1)

Chungking for fear of loss by the way up to the capital.

Now comes a squabble about Tai Kan being appointed as Civil Governor. The people do not want him and Lo-Pei-kin, the Military Governor has no use for him. A compromise, they say, has been arrived at whereby he will stay in Chungking and control the administration from there but the plan on the face of it is a poor one. All say it won't work.

This fuss hinders also the settlement of the districts west of Chungking that have been over-run with robbers for so long. It is nearly impossible for wealthy travellers or valuable merchandise to penetrate

this wretched belt of country. If we had been living in the old days Peking would have made an example of a few officials; that would have solved the problem at a stroke but now this lawlessness has gone on there all year and the government seems to do nothing.

The epidemic of amoebic dysentery is dying out but several more foreigners have been down with it. Natives who have suffered are innumerable. In one house, your correspondent heard of nine who died out of fifteen. One interesting case came up: an old fashioned practitioner was called to a medium case. He prescribed the stereotyped pills or tablets. The patient rapidly grew worse, till death was almost at hand. Then he was forced to call in another for consultation who at once adopted the injections of tannin, laudanum and quinine. Result: patient began to recover at once. We believe now there will be no more trifling with this virulent malady.

When You Go For a Walk in The Country Round Shanghai,



just picture to yourself what that countryside will look like in a few years from now.

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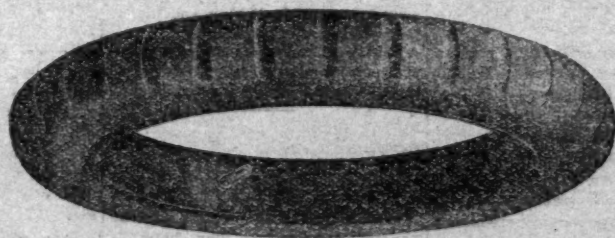
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GENTLEMEN,

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COMPLAINS OF BRITISH ACTION IN SOUTH SEAS

No Excuse for Opening Japanese Commercial Telegrams, Says Professor

Tokio, October 20.—Complaint against the actions of British authorities in the South Sea Islands is made by Prof. Kokei Ichimura, of the Imperial University of Kyoto, who has just returned from a trip to those islands. Interviewed by a reporter of the Hochi Shimbun at Kobe upon his arrival Wednesday, Prof. Ichimura said:

"The British authorities in these islands not only open commercial telegrams to and from Japanese merchants, but often confiscate them without notice. If merchants make inquiries as to the reason for the confiscation, the British coldly reply that no explanation is necessary."

"Some time ago the British consul at Sorabaya tried to put the name of the Mitsui Bussan on the black list saying that the company had been doing business with Germany. He communicated his intention to his colleague at Batavia. The latter, however, upon investigation discovered that the charge was not correct, and the Mitsui company narrowly escaped being put on the black list. The British authorities are forcing merchants to cancel contracts with Germany, which had been entered into before the publication of the list."

"Consequently, prices have gone up. The price of sugar has doubled compared with the cost before the publication of the black list. Considerable damage is done to Japanese merchants by the method pursued by the British authorities in the islands. A worse thing is the fact that sugar, contracts for which Japanese merchants are thus compelled to cancel by the British, is often bought by the British merchants, who are making a considerable profit in this way. This is unmistakably an interference of the British authorities with Japanese commercial interests."

"The Japanese warships, which are keeping guard on these islands in place of the British vessels, receive cool treatment from the British residents of the islands. The Japanese residents are considerably displeased with the attitude of the British towards their warships, which are doing a valuable service in assisting England."

"Japanese merchandise is well received in these islands. The German merchants are very anxious over the future of their trade. Japanese articles imported to the islands through China are mostly inferior in quality, and in many cases are of coarse manufacture. This practice must be stopped for the credit of Japanese trade in the future."

OUTLOOK FOR WILSON BETTER IN CAMPAIGN

Republican Headquarters Said To Be Pessimistic About Outcome

San Francisco, October 18.—From a general survey of the American press, it appears that President Wilson's chances in the election three weeks off are now better than those of his opponent, Mr. Charles E. Hughes. Pessimism is said to prevail in Republican headquarters, where it is admitted that the outcome of the election is doubtful.

Speeches made by Colonel Roosevelt attacking the President are believed to have done more harm than good. Newspapers in New York which have been supporting Mr. Hughes are growing lukewarm in their enthusiasm.—Nicht-Nicht.

\$250,000,000 More Is Loaned To Gt. Britain By J.P. Morgan & Co.

Interest Five Per Cent and Term Of Redemption Two Years In New U. S. Loan

New York, October 17.—Negotiations have been concluded between Great Britain and J. P. Morgan and Company for a new loan of \$250,000,000. The rate of interest is 5 per cent and the terms of redemption two years.

THIS VESSEL IS VICTIM OF REAL HARD LUCK

Fight, Desertion, Storm, Death Are Misfortunes Encountered By T. K. K. Boat

Tokio, October 18.—A fight between two of the crew, an unusually rough trip between Honolulu and Yokohama, and the desertion of several hands in San Francisco—these misfortunes represent the features of the hard luck story brought to Yokohama by the Selyo Maru, the Toyo Kisen Kaisha South American boat, which reached Japan at 7.30 o'clock yesterday morning.

Here's detailed list of the troubles encountered by the Selyo:

The desertion of part of the crew, including two quartermasters, who swam ashore while the steamer was anchored at San Francisco.

The death of a stoker in San Francisco.

The death of a Chinese second class passenger after the vessel left Honolulu.

A brawl in which one of the stokers knifed a comrade while the boat was on her way from Valparaiso to San Francisco. The victim will live. The other is in the custody of the Yokohama water police.

Ten days out of Honolulu the liner ran into a strong southwesterly head wind, which tossed her about for several days.

Aside from these annoyances, the Selyo Maru's voyage was uneventful, including the members of the St. Louis College baseball team from Honolulu, the boat brought twenty-four first class passengers. Among them were Mr. Francisco Lagreze, who has been appointed military attaché to the Chilean Legation in Tokio. He was accompanied by Mrs. Lagreze and their children, Mrs. Margarita and Master Enrique.

To accept a position offered him in the Chinese National Assembly by President Li Yuan-hung, Mr. Lin Chung-wu, former Chinese consul at Lima, Peru, is on his way home. He is accompanied by his family.

The Selyo Maru is loaded with a cargo of 7,336 tons, consisting of cubic nitre, antimony, hides, condensed milk, provisions and other goods, of which 2,569 tons were destined for Yokohama.

MUKDEN RENEWS LOAN

Was Unable to Redeem Issue From Japanese Company

Mukden, October 17.—The loan of 1,500,000 yen, which was concluded between the local government of Mukden and Okura and Company of Tokio some years ago, has been renewed for another year. The government, in its present financial distress, is unable to redeem it, although it was due yesterday.—Nicht-Nicht.

SWEDEN AND BRITAIN AGREE

London, October 17.—A provisional agreement has been entered into between Great Britain and Sweden in regard to trade between the two countries, states a despatch from Stockholm. The agreement will be formally signed in London October 19. The premier of Sweden, who has opposed this treaty, will resign because of its conclusion.

Another International Romance



(Miss Elizabeth Cannon)

New York, September 18.—An international romance is disclosed in the announcement of the engagement of Miss Elizabeth Cannon, daughter of Mrs. Theodore Frelinghuysen, to Mr. Henry Luden, son of John Luden, a prominent banker of Amsterdam, Holland.

Mr. Luden is a brother of Countess Van Lemberg Stirnum and Mme. Van Loam, Lady-in-Waiting to the Queen of Holland.

Miss Cannon's father was the late Henry Le Grand Cannon, the well known New York financier.

DEAD GERMAN? O. K.; A LIVING ONE? NEVER

M. Monteux, Conductor, Balks At Richard Strauss' Music And Ballet Is In Fix

New York, September 30.—Pierre Monteux, who arrived here Monday on a six months' furlough from the French army to conduct the orchestra for the Dischilleff ballet, declared yesterday he absolutely would not appear at performances of Richard Strauss' "Till Eulenspiegel," which has been prepared as the sensation of the new season. So, with the opening at the Manhattan Opera House only two weeks away, officials are combing the city for a conductor not opposed to German music.

Early yesterday morning M. Monteux appeared and asked to see the repertoire of ballets. Observing that three of the fifteen were Liszt's "Mephisto Waltz," Schumann's "Carnival" and Strauss' "Till Eulenspiegel," he immediately protested.

At the afternoon rehearsal he met Otto H. Kahn. He said he would conduct the Liszt and Schumann works, because the composers were dead, but he would not on any condition conduct for the third ballet, because Strauss is now living in Germany and was one of those who signed the manifesto against France at the beginning of the war.

"If I conducted for this ballet I could not return to the trenches as a French soldier," he assured Mr. Kahn, who consented to find another conductor for the one ballet, retaining M. Monteux for all the others.

PRESIDENTIAL RACE CLOSE, POLL SHOWS

Hughes Favored in New York Financial District—Stevendores for Wilson

New York, September 30.—With more than nine thousand votes cast the result of the Presidential straw ballot of the New York American continues to be a close race between President Wilson and Hughes.

The American has carried its canvass into every section of the city and among all classes of voters. The employee and employer were given an opportunity to show their preference.

In the Wall street districts the result left no doubt as to who the financial men favor. Three separate canvasses were made of the financial district with the same result. Each canvass showed a decided preference for Mr. Hughes.

The Cafe Savarin, where bankers and brokers gather during the luncheon hours, gave Hughes a decisive advantage, the total vote of 464 being divided 337 to 77 in favor of Hughes.

The New York Herald's country-wide straw ballot indicates that Wilson will be elected with many votes to spare.

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KOREA WILL REPLACE PERSIA ON SCHEDULE

Change in T.K.K. Liner's Sailings Announced—Leaves Yokohama Dec. 9

Tokio, October 18.—An important change in the schedule for the Toyo Kisen Kaisha liner Korea Maru, which is shortly to make her first eastbound trip across the Pacific under the T. K. K. flag, was announced yesterday.

The Persia Maru, which is due at Yokohama from San Francisco November 14, will continue her voyage only as far as Nagasaki. From Nagasaki she will return to San Francisco, sailing from Nagasaki November 20 and from Yokohama November 25. The Korea will take up the Persia's run at Nagasaki and go on to Hongkong, leaving Nagasaki November 20, and reaching Hongkong November 25. She will stay four days at Hongkong, leaving there for San Francisco November 29, and sailing from Yokohama December 9.

On her next trip to the Far East the Persia will leave San Francisco December 20, omitting her call at Honolulu, and arriving in Yokohama after a direct run across the Pacific January 6.

PIRATE JUNK CAPTURED

Japanese Police at Dairen Seize Gang of Water Thieves

Dairen, October 15.—Tuesday morning three Chinese residents at the foot of Dairen Fuji and near the last bend in the Hoshigaura suburban tramway reported the mooring of a strange junk in the coast waters. The report went on to say that the crew of the junk had given the object of their visit as the loading of salt, but were found to do nothing in the daytime while a number of people had access to the junk at night. Two Japanese policemen of the Shohoku police box, with a Chinese policeman, boarded the junk and discovered a supply of arms and ammunition, consisting of 2 Russian rifles, one Japanese rifle, 171 rifle cartridges and 18 revolver cartridges, hidden in a corner. Five Chinese together with the junk owner and two junkmen who were on board were apprehended. These five men, with the intention of conducting piratical operations in Shantung waters, had sent one of them to Hsiao-pingtao and hired the junk for the rent of 40 yen. The gang came close to the salt gardens at Hoshigaura on Monday afternoon and were to leave on Tuesday night. They confessed that the arms and ammunition had been purchased at Tangliou near Port Arthur.

Bred 113 Democrats And Calls for Help

Aged Kentuckian, Now Penniless, Thinks Party Should Appreciate 'Hard Job'

St. Louis, September 28.—J. A. James of Nash, Ky., father of fifteen children, has written to the Democratic Committee of St. Louis that he has raised 113 Democrats and now is penniless. He says he believes that party ought to do something for himself and his sixty-five-year old wife.

"I have voted the Democratic ticket all my life," he says. "All my descendants will vote for Woodrow Wilson this fall."

"I have 113 children, grandchildren and great-grandchildren. Every mother's son of them is a Wilson booster."

"Now my wife is ill. I am seventy-three years old and cannot do much myself. All my children are married and I and my wife have been left to shift for ourselves. It's been an awful hard job to raise 113 Democrats and the Democratic Party should appreciate it."

"Any Democrats who care to make contributions can send them to me at Nash, Ky."

Do You Suffer From Backaches?



Are Your Kidneys Weak?

The work the kidneys have to do is totally different from the work of the other organs of the body.

The heart pumps the blood. The lungs feed the system with air. The digestive system deals with the food we eat.

But the kidneys have to filter the blood, and drain out the liquid waste from our food and drink.

That is what the kidneys are for—to keep the blood pure. When they fail, the poisonous waste left in the blood makes you feel heavy, sleepy, and irritable; your back aches, you may get a touch of rheumatism, dropsical swellings appear under the eyes or in the ankles. The urinary system is affected, and you may suffer from gravel or stone.

Kidney and urinary disorders are a class of diseases by themselves, and treatment that is successful for other diseases may be wrong for the kidneys—only a kidney remedy can help them.

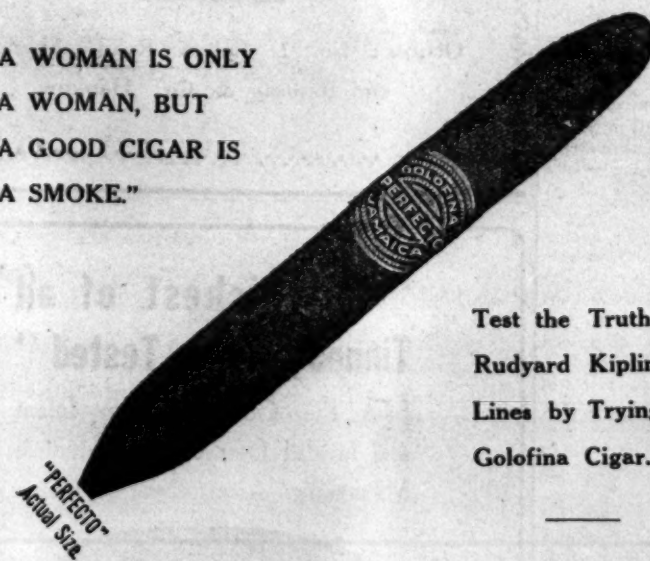
That is what Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are for. They are intended for the kidneys and urinary system and nothing else. If this remedy is started with in good time, before the kidneys are seriously diseased, the good results will be permanent. But do not neglect your kidneys too long.

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VICTORY FOR WILSON EASY, SAYS MANAGER

McCormick Predicts Success At
The Polls in November By
'A Wide Margin'

GAINING MANY DISCIPLES

Success of Raising Small Cam-
paign Contributions Beyond
Expectations, He Asserts

Washington, September 24.—In a statement given out here today, Vance C. McCormick, Chairman of the Democratic National Committee, asserts that everything indicates that President Wilson will be re-elected. In fact, he predicts the success of the Democratic ticket "by a wide margin." The President's cause is rapidly growing in strength, he says, among independent, Progressive, and Republican voters, and throughout the country leaders in all walks of life are coming out for him.

"I think I need merely state," says Chairman McCormick, "that the National Committee, to an extent certainly not exceeded at any time in the past, is in closer and better touch with the representatives of the Democratic organization in the so-called 'debatable States.' We hear from them all and frequently, and we find that Democrats are proud of Woodrow Wilson, and of the record he has made, and are determined, every man of them, from those in the most responsible places, to spare no effort to bring out by far the largest Democratic vote ever polled in the history of the United States. We find it a matter both of party and of national patriotism with Democrats to see to it that a President who has made such a record as that made by President Wilson shall not be repudiated at the polls.

"The strength of the President's cause among the independent, Progressive, and Republican votes has been shown in the many announcements of accessions of leaders and voting bodies from these sources which have been made from time to time by the National Committee. It is shown, too, in the rapidly multiplying number of Wilson and Marshall clubs, which are not organized along party lines, and in the enrollment of which in every State are to be found the names of thousands of men and women who have not heretofore, and do not now class themselves as Democrats. It is exemplified also in the scope and magnitude of the work of the Woodrow Wilson Independent League, which, under the presidency of William Kent of California, the only Independent member of Congress, has been an active factor in the politics of many States.

"As for individuals, could a more impressive list of names be gathered together than those of Thomas A. Edison, Luther Burbank, David Lubin, Ida M. Tarbell, Francis J. Henry, Amos Pinchot, Dr. Charles W. Eliot, Theodore H. Price, Henry Bruere, Mrs. Antoinette Funk, Harry A. Garfield (son of the Republican President, James A. Garfield), Ray Stannard Baker, Augustus Thomas, Professor Lewis J. Johnson of Harvard, Bainbridge Colby, etc. I could extend the list indefinitely. These are the names of men and women—and there are tens of thousands more—who have no axe to grind, no personal end to serve, no motive other than that of expressing and carrying out in so far as lies within their power the nation's ideals in this Fall's period of reckoning and settlement."

"I find still another and a mighty good reason why I think Wilson is to win. The success of the plan of raising a campaign fund in small sections from the people at large rather than through the channels of special interests has passed all expectations. By the tens of thousands people of small or very modest means are paying their little to help the re-election of a 'people's President.' Could there be a better index of the trend of the popular judgment?"

"I can best sum it up by saying that President Wilson will be re-elected by a wide margin because when it comes to an issue of crucial action right and justice ever prevail in the United States."

END MILITARY MANEUVERS

10,000 Witness Review of Japanese Troops in Manchuria

Mukden, October 18.—The annual maneuvers of the Japanese troops which have been held in this part of Manchuria for the last several days, were brought to a close yesterday. In the afternoon Marshal Count Kawamura, superintendent of

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By T. E. Powers

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WEAR A LARGE
CHRYSANTHEMUM



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SCOTT
HOW D'YE
DO MR
GAZINK?



HELLO GAZINK!
WHAT'S YOUR
HURRY?

HELP!!

LITTLE ROMANCES OF REAL LIFE



military education, who has been about 10,000 spectators, both Japan-directing the maneuvers, reviewed and Chinese. A banquet was given after the review. Count the parade was witnessed by Kawamura has left for Japan.

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Briand's Stinging Rebuke To Deputy Who Would End War

Paris, Sept. 19.—A delicate question was raised in the Chamber of Deputies today by M. Roux-Costadau, who asked Premier Briand to see to it that there was not only unity of action on all fronts by the Allies, but also proportionate effectiveness.

Protests were made from various parts of the Chamber against any discussion of the subject of the proportionate number of troops engaged from the different Entente countries. M. Roux-Costadau, nevertheless, persisted, saying that France could not expect to give the blood of all her children, and that the Allies should make the necessary sacrifices.

Premier Briand, in reply, objected to the question, and declared that it was unjust to throw doubt on the efforts of the Allies in such a sacred cause. England, he said, had never said "No" to any demand for aid. Italy had made the utmost efforts she possibly could considering the difficulties of the mountainous theater of war in which she was operating. Russia had sent to France her soldiers from across the world.

"Tomorrow," continued the Premier, "you will see this joint action expanding still more."

Replying to another speaker, M. Brizon, representing the Allier Department in the old Province of Bourbonnais, who attempted to calculate the economic value of the men

who had fallen in the war, Premier Briand said:

"M. Brizon has suggested that it is possible for the President of the Council to bring the war to an end. That is the idea he is trying to propagate, and it is my duty to destroy this propaganda. Your country, Monsieur Brizon, has a splendid past, which should make you love her. This country was seized by the throat after her assailant had passed over the bleeding body of Belgium. To this country, which has the honor to be the champion of right and which has poured out its blood in floods, you say: 'Stop the war; negotiate peace.'"

At this the members of the Chamber arose cheering M. Briand and howling down M. Brizon.

Resuming, the Premier said: "You little know France, Monsieur Brizon. If you think she can sell her blood. What peace would you make for this country at this moment? If peace were made now it would be a peace of war and a menace to future generations."

"The treacherous blow Germany tried to strike failed, but would be tried afresh. For forty-four years your country worked with a wound in her side. There already gleams on her forehead the aureole of prestige and glory. If you wish the ideals of justice to triumph, pray ardently for victory. Otherwise there would be a peace humiliating and dishonorable and such as no Frenchman could desire."

The Chamber, which was aroused to the utmost enthusiasm by the Premier's eloquence, voted that the speech should be printed and displayed on all public buildings throughout France.

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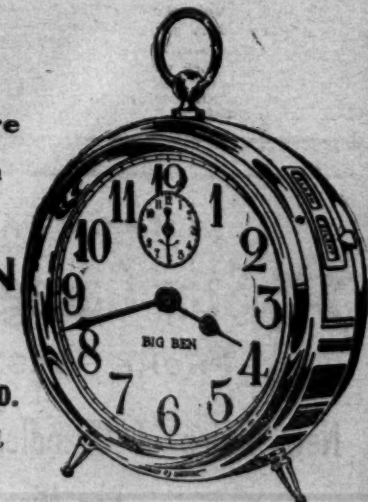
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SWEDISH PAPER

PREDICTS FREE STATES IN SOUTH SEA ISLANDS

Dr. Nitobe Says Capacity For
Self-Government Will Be
Recognized

LAUDS AMERICA'S WORK

Tells Asiatic Society of Progress
Made in the Philippines
And Celebes

Tokio, October 19.—The great possibilities for development in the South Sea Islands, with the belief that these islands will some day take their place among the self-governing countries of the world formed the main idea of a talk delivered by Dr. Inazo Nitobe yesterday afternoon before the Asiatic Society of Japan. "Some Impressions of the South Sea Islands" was the subject of Dr. Nitobe's speech.

His words were those of one speaking with authority. Dr. Nitobe having recently completed a tour of the important islands in the South Sea group.

The speaker did not mention what disposition, if any, Japan would make of the Caroline and Marshall Islands taken from Germany during the early part of the war. He did, however, deny that he had ever advised the Japanese government to negotiate for the purchase of the Philippines. In this connection Dr. Nitobe paid a tribute to the work of America in these islands.

America Recognizes Rights

"Some day many of the South Sea Islands will come into consciousness of their own power," he asserted. "In years hence the Philippines and other islands will come to assert their rights. That nation will do the most for the cause of humanity which will recognize their right to govern themselves. America is among the foremost to recognize this ability and give it a chance to develop."

"Under the present circumstance, America is doing great things for the Philippines. I visited these islands fifteen years ago, and made my third trip last spring. Marvelous changes have been made. Of course, there are many mistakes, but on the whole the natives are being done a noble service. In one school which I attended the native children were singing a song which ran something like 'O Philippines, Land of Our Forefathers.' It was a song that an independent people would sing. I do not expect that such songs will be introduced into the Korean schools."

The general trend of colonial government is toward more freedom, he said. The powers are beginning to help the natives of their possessions; to enable them to stand upon their own feet. Dr. Nitobe said he was optimistic about the future of the South Sea Islands.

Forecasts Free Nations

"With economic improvement," he said, "and an elevation of the native intelligence by education, will come the time when we will see, if not one great nation, then many small ones among the South Sea Islands. Moreover, they will help the progress of civilization in the lines in which they are most gifted."

Dr. Nitobe spoke of the confused idea that different persons had of the South Sea Islands. Some even include India and Australia, he said. He limits the group to the Philippines, Java, Borneo, Sumatra, Celebes, New Guinea, the Malay Peninsula and thousands of smaller islands.

Speaking of the agricultural possibilities of the islands, Dr. Nitobe said that the soil was quite fertile and that although the tropical heat encouraged the decay of organic matter, with plenty of rain and irrigation three rice crops could be raised in one year. He told of one place where he saw rice that was sprouting, some that had just been planted and another crop that had been reaped. The crop may be started at any time of the year.

Present Great Opportunity

"The great opportunity for development which these islands afford may be seen from the statement that their total land area is 1,250,000 square miles," said Dr. Nitobe. "There are 62,000,000 souls who inhabit these islands. Of these, nearly one-half reside in Java alone, a small fraction of the entire area. The rest of the people—about 35,000,000—are scattered over a million square miles."

"The old reason for this sparseness of population was the fact that great numbers had been cleared away by the slave traffic. But this is not the cause now. It is disease—malaria, fever, dysentery, smallpox and cholera—which keeps the population down. If we can free the islands of these conditions by sanitary and other improvements the population would be doubled or trebled in a few decades."

The progress which has been made in Celebes caused favorable comment by Dr. Nitobe. By a change in the colonial policy of the Dutch government and the aid of the Christian missionaries, the people of Celebes, head-hunters a century ago, have been educated to a high standard of living and thinking, he said. It is by keeping in view the marvel of Celebes, he declared, that the future of the other islands may be predicted.

INDOOR SPORTS

By Tad



INDOOR SPORTS
LAMPING THE CHAMP HARD
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ENTER WEARING AN
IRON HAT (VINTAGE OF 1912)
AND TRYING TO PULL IT OFF AS A NEWONE

Revolver Club

The Shanghai Ladies' Revolver Championship for 1916, open to all resident or non-resident ladies, will be shot off in November. Conditions of competition:

Entrance Fee:—\$1.00 Mex. One re-entry allowed \$1.00.

Targets:—Standard American reduced to 20 yards.

Distance:—10 shots at 10 yards, 10 shots at 15 yards, 10 shots at 20 yards.

Score:—30 shots in 6 strings of 5 shots each, fired within 1 hour of first shot. Only 10 shots may be fired at a target. (Targets to be signed before firing) H. P. S. 300.

Weapons:—Any revolver or automatic pistol over 22 Cal.

Ammunition:—Any

Prizes:—1st Gold Medal. 2nd Silver Medal. 3rd Bronze Medal.

All revolvers must be loaded at the firing point only. Records may be fired off any day during the month.

Lawn Tennis

There has already been a satisfactory number of entries for the annual race week tournament at the Cercle Sportif Français, in both hard court and grass court events. Other players who desire to get into the series are requested not to delay application, as Friday, by 5 p.m., is the latest day on which entries can be received. Entries should be delivered to Mr. L. A. Chill, the honorary secretary of the tournament, at Messrs. Probst, Hanbury's.

Annual Police Sports Sweepstakes Winners

The sweepstake held in connection with the S.M.P. Sports in aid of the Shanghai Wounded Fund was drawn at 5.30 p.m. yesterday. The winning numbers are: 1st 415. 2nd 94. 3rd 399. Prizes must be claimed within one week from this date or will be confiscated and handed over to the fund.

Wedding

Stanford-Russell

The marriage of Miss L. M. Russell, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. Russell, and Mr. S. G. Stanford was solemnized on October 18 before Mr. O. White, H.B.M.'s Consul in Kobe. The Russells are well known residents of Kobe, having lived there a great many years.

Unclaimed Cablegrams

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October 18, Genpurco Shanghai, Bostonmass.
October 22, Calcoy Shanghai, New York.

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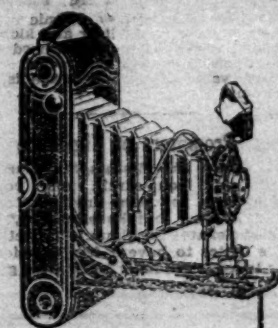
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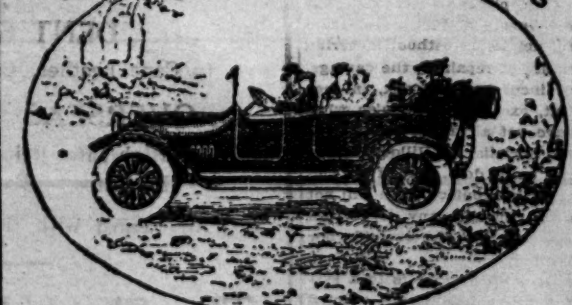
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WEATHER

Overcast and still gloomy weather at
the mouth of the Yangtze. Strong
northerly squalls on the coasts of
the Yellow Sea. Moderate monsoon
in the south.

IMPARTIAL AND PROGRESSIVE

SHANGHAI, OCTOBER 25, 1916

Relative Value of Marks And Francs

(New York Times)

WHO would buy a quarter for two
dimes on the scale of millions
of dollars? The answer that any-
body would until he broke the bank
is not in accordance with the
evidence of the exchange market.
Ordinarily about four marks can be
had for a dollar, or five francs. But
the opportunity to exchange marks
for francs has constantly grown
nearer as the marks have approached
the parity of quotation with francs
in exchange for dollars. On the
diagram of fluctuations dollars make
a perfectly straight line. A dollar
is a dollar anywhere
and everywhere. It may buy
varying quantities of goods as the
prices of the goods vary, but the
fluctuation is in the goods, not in
the dollar. Whoever buys dollars
with goods gets the same article day
in and day out, year in and year out.
It is different with other currencies
in these times.

Pounds are the nearest approach
to dollars in uniformity of value, being
kept so by such an exhibition of
wealth and skill in managing the ex-
changes as the world never before
witnessed on such a scale. Other
currencies dodge about erratically,
but always trend downward. Francs
are cheaper, but marks are cheapest
of all, rivaling the rouble. Experts
are watching daily to see the mark
fall below the franc. Whoever then
has dollars can exchange marks for
francs, roughly speaking, on the basis
of a quarter for two dimes. Big
money can be made by lending Ger-
many marks in her depreciated cur-
rency and taking her promise to pay
other marks at a more convenient
season. The demand of the times is
for spot goods, not for promises of
future goods.

Yet the calculation of interest on
the full face of the bond bought with
the depreciated marks is alluring,
almost as much so as the dividends
on the industrials never heard of
before which are offered now every
day, with the promise on the side
that the shares will sell higher on or
before a day which there is no back-
wardness in mentioning. And the
schedules often are made good. Some
who are shy of domestic shares sold
in that manner think that a gamble
in marks is more attractive. Francs
also are offered at a tempting price.

But the stubborn Englishman keeps
his pounds close to what he considers
equality with the dollar under the
present difficult conditions of making
bodily exchange of one for the other.
Of course the coinages of all countries
keep their bullion value. Coined
marks or francs or pounds or roubles
are worth their equivalent weights of
dollars. Marks in bullion are cheap
here because it is so difficult to get
them here from Germany. Once here,
they will buy whatever the weight of
metal will buy. But what they will
buy cannot be sent to Germany. It is
impossible to "correct the exchanges"
in the ordinary commercial manner
by increasing exports or diminishing
imports, and there is no escape from
the humiliating, perhaps the proph-
etic, discount on the currency, or the
exchange value of the mark in
paper.

Conquering The Zeppelin

(New York Times)

THE increasing efficiency of the
London defenses against the
aircraft has been clearly demonstrated.
The invention of powerful war
machines capable of crossing a broad
expanse of water and dropping
destructive bombs upon a city from a
tremendous height was remarkable
enough. The invention of means by
which these engines of destruction
can be destroyed or disabled without
increasing the sacrifice of life in the
cities they have attacked is really a
much greater achievement.

There has been no great faith,
hitherto, in the utility of stationary
anti-aircraft guns. It was felt that if
one should effectively hit its object
the descent of the Zeppelin on the
city, with its cargo of explosives,
might cause greater destruction than
the machine could cause while in the
air. But the defenders brought down
the two monster Zeppelins, one blaz-
ing, the other only disabled, beyond
the city limits; they caused no
destruction of consequence in their
fall.

The work of the defenders was
ably performed. There is no doubt
whatever that it can be greatly im-
proved upon. It is likely, too, that
the defense does not rely entirely
upon the anti-aircraft guns, of which
we hear so much, while we hear next
to nothing of the employment of other
devices which are known to exist.
The two Zeppelins destroyed may be
the only ones of the twelve in Satur-
day night's invading fleet which
reached the environs of London. The
despatches indicate that there may
have been a third. But if two
Zeppelins can thus be effectively
overcome in mid-air, there is no
reason why a dozen may not be
vanquished. The British have
obviously found a way to combat the
Zeppelin, as they found a way to
combat the submarine.

Rest Treatment For High Blood Pressure

Too high blood pressure, or hyper-
tension of the arteries, is discovered
in many men and women of middle
life. Diseases of this sort are on the
increase. If, when first discovered,
sensible precautions be taken there is
no cause for alarm, but if the con-
dition be left untreated it is certain
to develop into hardening of the
arteries, kidney diseases and serious
weakness of the heart.

The Journal of the American
Medical Association says it is the duty
of physicians to point out to youths
and adults that excesses of all kinds
will lead to this condition and to
warn them "against severe athletic
competition, against personal 'stunts,'
against recreation excesses, even
golfing, automobile driving and dancing;
against excess in the use of tobacco,
in eating, in late dinners, in coffee,
tea and alcohol."

"Another important element in this
deterioration and degeneration is in-
testinal indigestion, which should be
prevented, if possible.

When high blood pressure has
developed, the most important treat-
ment is rest. "That means," says the
Journal of the American Medical
Association, "for an individual well
except for his hypertension, a vacation,
that is, a rest from physical and
mental labor." In serious cases he
must stay in bed, as good sleep
lowers blood pressure, and the
greatest fall takes place in the first
part of a night's rest. Therefore
lying awake does not benefit the cir-
culation. But a day and a half in the
country or on the water—not spent in
strenuous exercise, but in loafing—is
sufficient rest for the ordinary man,
if it be not bought at the price of
long hours and hard work through-
out the week. He should also take a
vacation whenever he conveniently
can. He must cut down his tobacco,
coffee and tea; his diet must be sim-
ple and contain not too much meat;
a brisk purgative once or twice a
week and a treatment with Turkish
baths or electric light baths will help
him. As to the baths, he cannot be
his own judge, for only his own phy-
sician can tell him how often to take
them, how long to stay in them, and
what particular form will be best
for him.

"Whether the diet should be meat
protein free or whether meat may be
allowed once a day depends entirely
on the individual and on his
activities. It is frequently a mistake
to take all meat out of his diet."

Very stout persons require special
treatment, but must not be reduced
to a diabetic diet. Persons with high
blood pressure must not remain in a
cold climate in winter if they can get
away from it. If they cannot get
away they must be very warmly clad,
for the chilling of the skin adds to
the tension.

When the pressure is suddenly ex-
cessively high, bleeding may save the
patient's life by relieving the
struggling heart and preventing
apoplexy.

Keep Up Your Summer Habits

By Woods Hutchinson, M. D.

The idea of changing both our
habits and our habit with the
seasons is very deeply ingrained.
For countless ages, as hunters
and fishers and nomad herdsmen,
we have come out of our holes and
dugouts when the sun began to shine
warm in Spring, after the black
Winter season of bitter cold and
darkness and hunger, to dance and
feast and swim and live in the sun
through the Summer, and then re-
turn reluctantly to our Winter dens
again.

The change in our habits of life
and comfort between Winter and
Summer was so radical, so tremen-
dous that our savage forefathers
counted two years to our one, a
cold year and a warm year, a hungry
one and a full one alternating regu-
larly with each other.

Solemn dances and rites, both
penitential and rejoicing, celebrated
incoming of both the "good" and
the "bad" New Years, of which the
sole survivors are Lent and "Spring
medicines" at the "coming out"
season and school opening and
Winter flannels at the dressing up
again. So just as soon as the first
cold, driving wintry rains come in
October or November we shiver and
say: "Ugh. Winter's coming.
Might as well give in to it," and
proceed to put on our heavy under-
wear, get the moth balls out of our
overcoat pockets and dress up as
subject and ferociously as if we
were still living on the edge of the
glacial ice.

This is all wrong, for man has
made himself what he is, not by
giving in to the seasons and ele-
ments, but by mastering them. Be-
cause as shivering savages or half-
starved, ghost-ridden and baron-
plundered peasants of the Middle
Ages we were compelled to conserve
our scanty supplies of food and fuel
by curling up in our corners and
sucking our paws, is no reason what-
ever why in this age of reason we
should crawl into our house-holes
and pull the cover over the mouth
of the hole in the senseless and
cowardly way we do every Novem-
ber.

So long as we are well fed and
well clothed cold and cold air will
do us no harm whatever. No day
in the whole of Winter when the air
isn't wholesomer outdoors than in-
doors, no weather too bad to be out
in and enjoy brisk exercise, except
pouring rain or slushy snow under-
foot.

During the Summer most of us
have got into fairly good, rational
outdoor habits of life; the thing is
to keep them up just as far into
the Winter as possible—and then a
few weeks longer. Pretty soon with
practice we'll be able to carry them
clear through to Spring again.

Of course, we must dress a little
more warmly, feed ourselves a little
more abundantly and richly, par-
ticularly meats and fats; shut doors
and open windows at the top only
and be more careful about keeping
our feet dry. But no violent or
heavy changes are necessary, either
in clothing or habits. Half an inch
more on our shoes soles, half a
pound more in our underwear and a
pound and a half more "body" in
our suits are quite sufficient and far
healthier as well as more comfort-
able than inch-thick overcoats and
stiff, heavy Winter goods and under-
wear like a horse blanket. No suit
of underwear ever yet invented is
one-fourth as "warm" and protec-
tive against bad weather as a
healthy, well-ventilated, often bathed
skin.

Clothing, instead of being thick
enough to keep us warm all the
time, should be thin enough to let
our skins get well cooled, almost
chilled, every time we go out of
doors in Winter. As a tonic to
nerves, circulation, digestion and
appetite cold, brisk, wintry air in
ten-gallon doses has few equals and
no superior.

Take, if possible, as much exercise
outdoors in Winter as in Summer,
all that the office clock will permit,
and you'll have far fewer colds, no
pneumonia or bronchitis and will
"feel the cold" far less keenly and
unpleasantly. In fact, you'll enjoy
it except a few of the rawest and
bluest days.

A more modern Winter dread
which needs to be got rid of is the
idea that because we live in steam
or furnace heated houses we don't
"stand the cold" as well as our
former ancestors did. This is an
utter mistake. On the contrary,
warm, dry, well-ventilated houses in-
crease our resisting power against
the cold when we go outdoors.

Don't hesitate to start the furnace
fire early in the Winter. It is much
better to keep the floors and walls
warm and dry and the windows
open than to save fuel by stuffy and
stifling little gas grates or oil stoves
and sealing up the windows hermeti-
cally. Only a warm house will ever
be well-ventilated. Waste fuel, but
save health.

Bathe or splash every morning in
ice cold or cold water as you can
enjoy, get a good "glow" every day
in the open air, sleep with your
windows wide open at the top, eat
heartily and you'll wonder when the
real Winter is going to begin clear
through till Spring.

New Work For France

Mrs. Edith Wharton On The
American Treatment For
Tuberculosis

By Edith Wharton

(The Famous Novelist)

Nearly one hundred thousand
soldiers have come back from the
French front with the germs of
tuberculosis. These soldiers, often
incompletely cured after their first
treatment in the military hospitals,
return home to their families to be
nursed and supported until they are
well enough to work; and during
that time they spread the contagion
of their disease and too often die of
it themselves.

Yet tuberculosis is one of the
most curable of diseases. Except in
the last stages it rests with the
patient to recover if he chooses; but
to "choose" he must have help,
moral and material. He must be
shown how to get well, and he must
be given the chance to get well.

Hurried measures are being taken
by the French Government and by
various private organizations to
meet this appalling situation; but
every resource must be called upon
to make even a beginning, and at
no moment have American initiative
and American sympathy for France
had a more magnificent opportunity
for showing themselves. America
leads the way in the open-air
treatment of tuberculosis; and a
group of Americans here in Paris,
wishing to make this treatment
available, are already organizing a
formation of American sanatoriums
where French soldiers affected with
tuberculosis will receive the most
modern and scientific care.

The American Ambassador in
Paris is the Honorary President of
our committee, the President is Mrs.
Edward Tuck, and Mlle. Chaput,
well known for her long experience
in philanthropic work, and I am the
Vice Presidents. A hard-working
committee, composed of French and
American members, all equally de-
voted to the work and experienced
in the administration of hospitals,
have taken up the task of starting
these sanatoriums as rapidly as pos-
sible. We propose to put an Ameri-
can specialist on tuberculosis at the
head of the general medical man-
agement, and our hope is to start
auxiliary committees in all the large
cities of the United States, to make
this American charity known in
America. The cost of establishing a
bed is estimated at \$200, and the
running expenses of a bed for one
year at a little less than \$400, so
that \$600 will cover the founding of
a bed and a year's nursing. We hope
that in time American cities, and also
private individuals, will be willing
to found either a ward or a whole
sanatorium, to which their name can
be given, and of which a regular re-
cord will be sent to them; so that
they will feel themselves to be
participating directly in the work.

We are opening this week in Paris
a small trying-out hospital, in a large
garden, where the men will be re-
ceived and their cases studied before
their final destination is decided on.
We are also preparing two houses of
about seventy-five beds each in the
country, and are negotiating for a
large place near Paris, where we
shall have the same number of beds.
The object of our committee is not
only to cure the curable, but to
teach them a trade or occupation,
enabling them to earn their living in
the country, or at least away from
great cities. A member of the com-
mittee has already placed at our dis-
posal a chateau in Touraine, sur-
rounded by a large park and vine-
yards, and this will be used as an
agricultural training school to which
suitable tuberculous subjects may be
sent. It is the intention of the com-
mittee to keep each patient as long
as his condition requires, thus supple-
menting the work projected by the
Government, which, owing to the
immense numbers to be dealt with,
cannot give more than temporary
treatment.

This is only a beginning; but it is
all that our funds will permit us to
undertake at present, and we cannot
carry on these houses for more than
six months. I may add that the
Ministry of War is much interested
in our plan, and that we have just
been notified that it will extend to us
the same privileges that have been
given to the American Ambulance at
Nijmegen since the beginning of the
war.

This adoption by the "Service
de Santé" is of the utmost impor-
tance, as it facilitates our work in
every way, besides being a guarantee
of the approval of the French
Government.

Meanwhile, numbers of poor tuber-
culous soldiers, after preliminary
treatment in the Government san-
atoriums, are coming daily to our
office imploring to be taken in, and
we feel that never could it be more
truly said of any charity than of this,
that he who gives quickly gives
twice.

We hope in a few weeks to have
organized a committee in New York,
but meanwhile gifts of money may
be addressed directly to me, at 53,
Rue de Varenne, Paris, and dona-
tions in kind, such as woolen
sweaters, warm woolen blankets,
gauze for handkerchiefs, and woolen
socks and dressing gowns, may be
sent, through the War Relief Clear-
ing House, to the office of the
"Oeuvre des Tuberculeux de la
Guerre," 61, Rue de Varenne, Paris.

Shall Belgium Be Indemnified?

Socialist Leader, Answering Morris Hillquit, Insists on
Payment for Injury to the Country

By Emile Vandervelde

(Member of the Belgian Cabinet and
Delegate of the Belgian Labor
Party to the International Socialist
Bureau)

At the end of the European war
should the victors exact indemnity
from the vanquished?

My comrade and friend Morris
Hillquit, in an article in The New
York Times, expresses an opinion in
the negative.

He supports his view of the mat-
ter by (1) the platform of inter-
national socialism, (2) the resolu-
tions recently adopted at The Hague
by the Socialists from neutral coun-
tries, and (3) the opinion of Belgian
Socialists and especially the opinion
of the undersigned, Emile Vandervelde,
member of the Belgian
Government charged with our
national defense, and also member
of the International Socialist Bureau.

As I have been thus brought into
the discussion, I ask the hospitality
of your columns in order to reply.

First—I agree perfectly with
Hillquit in the opinion that, for the
sake of future peace, Socialists
should oppose punitive indemnities,
which might be the germ of new
conflicts; but this is no reason for
rejecting the principle of giving re-
parative indemnity to a country
that has been the victim of unjust
aggression.

In the second place, I have read
attentively the resolutions adopted
by the neutral Socialists at The
Hague, and, contrary to what Hill-
quit seems to say, I do not find a
word—not a single word—which,
either explicitly or by implication,
declares against the principle of re-
paration for damage inflicted.

Finally, and this brings me to my
personal attitude in the matter, I
cannot avoid protesting against the
assertion that many Belgian Social-
ists, including myself, have declared
ourselves for the restoration of Bel-
gium, but not for her indemnifica-
tion.

Indeed, when I spoke of "restor-
ing" ("restituer") Belgium, I meant,
as I could only mean, "to replace her
in the situation in which she would
be if the Germans, who had guaran-
teed her neutrality, had respected
that neutrality."

Would this be the case, or would
the ends of justice be satisfied, if,
at the termination of the conflict, the
invaders of Belgian soil should be
allowed to withdraw, with the
honors of war, leaving behind them
devastation and ruin—factories
emptied of their machinery and of
their raw materials, 20,000 houses
destroyed, the public debt increased
by two billion francs, Dinant sacked,
Vise and Termonde burned, the
University of Louvain in ruins, the
churches and other historic monu-
ments of Flanders reduced to dust
and ashes?

No! That would really be too
easy!

Suppose that tomorrow the
United States, in spite of their strong
desire for peace, should be attacked
without provocation, and that an
enemy fleet should bombard, burn,
and ravage the most beautiful sec-
tions of New York, or of Boston, or
of Baltimore, killing thousands of
innocent people, children, women,
and old men; would there be found,
I ask, a single American citizen—
even the most pacific of Socialists—
who would maintain that, on the day
when the aggressor acknowledged
his defeat, it would not be elemen-
tary justice to compel him to repair
the damage he had caused?

Hillquit, however, holds a differ-
ent opinion when it is a question of
us in Belgium, or of the Serbs, or of
the unfortunate inhabitants of un-
fortunate Poland.

He fears that, by exacting in-
demnities from the authors of the
war, new wars may be brought about
in the future.

For my part, I hold an exactly
contrary opinion.

Nothing would be more dangerous
to future peace than the acceptance
by the world of the idea that
Governments may disregard good
faith and law, that they may do any-
thing they please, that they may
pillage, burn, despoil, and ruin
peaceful neighbors without incurring
the penalty of repairing the damage,
without incurring any risk. In case
of defeat, except to relinquish what
they have not already destroyed.

I am a Socialist, as Hillquit is.

I hope, as he does, that at the end
of this terrible conflict there will not
remain in Europe any oppressed
nations, neither on the one side nor
on the other.

I am as hostile as he is to a sys-
tem of punitive indemnities exacted
with the chimerical object of ruin-
ing the vanquished for the profit of
the victors.

But I do not cease, and I have

never ceased, to demand justice for
martyred Belgium.

From the financial point of view,
the question of indemnity is only of
secondary importance. With or
without that money, Belgium will
rise again from her ashes. But, on
the other hand, from the moral
point of view the question of in-
demnities is essential. It is essential
to know whether in international
law, as in private law, he who by
his own act causes damage to
another shall be compelled to repair
the damage.

If, in reply to this question, Social-
ism answers in the negative, then
Socialism denies its own principles.

How To take Hot Baths

"The majority of bathers undoubt-
edly do themselves more harm than
good," said an English physician,
quoted by the Daily Mail. "First let
me tell you how I take it myself—the
ideal way. I have the bath filled, and
when all is prepared I step into it
straight from bed. Doubtless you put
on a dressing gown, perhaps light a
cigarette, lounge about your room,
then stroll along a draughty corridor
and get into the bath already chilled.
When there you stay until your skin
vessels are thoroughly relaxed by the
heat and unable to react. Afterward
you are surprised to find yourself
chilly and depressed."

"Some men shave first. Let me
advise you to do this after the bath,
not before, and so avoid chilling. Not
everyone has his bathroom opening
off from the bedroom, or even next
door, so in many cases it is wiser to
take a sponge bath in your sleeping
room and to get into the bath while
the heat of the bed is still upon you.
This should be the rule in all but the
very hot months of the year."

"If you take a cold plunge bath,
stay in it only for ten seconds. Then
do not waste time drying yourself.
Get on some clothes within three
seconds after the bath. The weakest
can take a cold bath with benefit in
this way; the strongest will suffer in
the ordinary way."

Arsenic Absorbed by Hair

New light has been thrown on the
legal side of arsenic poisoning, says
the Scientific American. It has been
found that arsenic compounds are
absorbed by the hair of living persons,
though not absorbed after death. In
the hair of man arsenic has been
known to reach a concentration of
one to five parts in 100,000. The
deposit takes place in the hair after
it has been absorbed by the abdominal
organs—liver and kidneys in particu-
lar.

Therefore, in cases of acute, quick
poisoning a chemical analysis of the
hair would show no arsenic, while it
would be found in the liver and kid-
neys. On the other hand, if slow
arsenic poisoning were suspected,
analysis would show arsenic in the
hair, but not in the liver and kidneys,
and it could safely be assumed that
the poisoning was not recent. The
legal value of such evidence is ap-
parent.

Promoters of Vigilance

(From the Washington Star)
"Aren't you afraid your course
will make you some enemies?"
"I'll have to take a chance," re-
plied Senator Sorghum. "Sometimes
it's better to have a few enemies so
as to keep you from getting too good-
natured and careless."

Intellectual Cookery

While a cook performs a limited
number of operations in her work,
there is constant opportunity for
devising new combinations without
limit, although hers is not usually
considered a particularly intellectual
occupation. Some girl who likes
cooking may find in this work bound-
less opportunity for intellectual
growth, while a hundred boys and
girls become merely cooling
machines.—Benjamin C. Greenberg,
Secretary of Vocational Guidance
Association of New York, in the
Scientific Monthly.



Air-Koal

TALC

the powder of fairy fineness—
soft, fragrant as a caress.

ASSORTED ODORS

Wistaria, Corylopsia, Lilac,
also Borated, Baby Talc and
Flesh Tint. Guaranteed Pure.

Talcum Puff Co., Mfrs.

Brooklyn, N. Y.

Connell Bros

Company.

Original Agents,

Shanghai,

Hongkong and

Manila P. I.



To Parents, Educators and All
Those Interested in the Welfare
of Children.

MRS. BASSITY

announces a

COURSE OF LECTURES

ON

The Montessori Method of

Education,

Commencing

Thursday, November 2nd, 1916,

at the MASONIC HALL, at 6 p.m.

Course Tickets \$25.

Single Lectures \$2.

Among the important topics that will

be discussed, are

Physical Hygiene, Psychic

Hygiene, Imagination, Moral

Education, Discipline and

Obedience, Attention, Will, Etc.

TICKETS FOR SALE AT

THE KALEE HOTEL.

The Shanghai Stores Co.

Bringing Up Father



By George McManus



BUY YOUR WATCHES
at
HIRSBRUNNER'S

Special lines in Repeaters, Chronographs, High Grade English Levers, Expanding Gold Bracelets, Nickel, Silver, Gold Enamel and Solid Gold Wristlets.

also

Brooches, Rings, Bracelets, Chains,
Charms, Seals, etc., etc., etc.

BEST PRICES GIVEN FOR OLD GOLD.



The Paint with the largest Sale in China

"Cygnite" White ready for use

Specially manufactured for the Far Eastern Climate.

"Cygnite" will last where White Zinc, White Lead and other Paints fail, will neither powder off nor assume a glassy condition.

Specified by all the leading Architects.

Large stocks kept at Branch House of Actual Manufacturers.



Wilkinson, Heywood & Clark, Ltd
SHANGHAI

Love, Home and Table Topics
By Clever Writers

Daily Home Magazine Page

A Good Page to Read in the
Leisure Hour

Astrology Is Superstition, But It Has Changed History of World

By Garrett P. Serviss

"Will you please tell me if you think it is possible to read the future by the stars? I have had two life readings by two different astrologers and they both say practically the same thing, and some of the things have really happened to me. They also say I can make my life as I want it if I let myself be guided by what the stars say. I have had a lot of trouble in the past, but am doubtful about trusting men who live in another world. Please advise me."

I HAVE generally refrained from answering questions like the above, but this lady somehow awakens one's sympathy and so I will tell her what I think.

No, in my opinion it is not possible to read the future by the stars. Those mighty and distant suns were not created to watch over the insignificant destinies of infinitesimal man. But it is the planets, rather than the stars, that the astrologers imagine to have an influence over human affairs.

These planets are simply other worlds, which revolve, like the earth, around the sun. Some, like the moon and Mercury, appear to be barren balls of rock; others, like Jupiter and Saturn, are evidently globes composed mostly of clouds of gas and vapor; still others, like Venus and Mars, may possibly bear inhabitants on their surfaces as the earth does.

Why should any reasonable man or woman suppose that those far-off masses of common matter influence the character, the adventures, the achievements and the crimes of the little creatures that crawl upon this particular globe of ours? The assertion that they do so is a pure play of fancy. There is not the slightest scientific evidence to support it.

Historically, astrology is extremely interesting. It has played a great part in the development of human society. Kings, warriors, statesmen, priests, Popes, and even astronomers in old times believed in it. Those were the days when real science had not been born, and when the ignorance of nature's simplest facts displayed by the most "learned" men exceeded the innocence of a child.

Astrology is a survival from the age when generals, sent out with armies to save their countries from invasion or destruction, waited days and lost golden opportunities while awaiting the reports of soothsayers upon the omens derived from the appearance of the entrails of animals slain before an altar or from the direction of the flight of crows.

It was one of astrology's sister "sciences" that kept the Spartans waiting at home for a change of the moon before marching to Marathon, where the fortunes of Greece and of all the Western World were to be decided, and which left all the glory of that day to be reaped by Athens and her little ally Plataea.

It was a strange, dark world that astrology and its cognate superstitions reigned over. But there were enlightened minds even then which penetrated the mist. When you read Caesar's personal history of his great campaigns in Gaul, you hear nothing about soothsayers, or the entrails of victims, or the flight of cawing crows. You hear only of sudden and desperate battles, of rapid and unexpected marches, of victory upon victory, and not a moment lost in waiting for auspices. Caesar reformed the calendar, but he had no use for astrology.

The survival of astrology is due principally to the deep-seated love of mystery among mankind. The great agents with which it pretends to deal are located in the sky, which has always been regarded as the abode of gods and superior powers. In its earlier days astronomy possessed no

facts about the stars and planets which militated against the astrological idea of their influences.

On the contrary those wonderful lights in the sky, some of which were seen to move about with slow and majestic motions, now advancing, now retreating, now drawing close together and shining for a while side by side, as if in fateful consultation, or conspiracy, and now glaring at one another from diametrically opposite quarters of the heavens, like spirits of celestial space watching and perhaps contending over the fates of the helpless beings on the earth beneath them; the menacing color of such a planet as Mars, always associated with blood and disaster; the golden glow of Jupiter, suggesting wealth and good fortune; the quick movements of Mercury, suddenly disappearing from the west only to reappear in the east, and seeming to dog the sun; the marvelous splendor to which Venus periodically attains, now in the even-

ing and now in the morning sky; the "Inconstant moon," continually changing her face like a mask, and sometimes eclipsed as by the shadow of a great hand, moving invisibly across the firmament—all these things, before they had been scientifically explained, lent themselves naturally to the notion that they were portents and powers appointed to sway and foretell the fates of men.

And this notion had nothing ridiculous about it in an age when the earth was thought to be the center of the universe, and men were regarded as the constant playthings of a multitude of jealous, man-mind and woman-mind gods and goddesses.

You should no more believe what an astrologer tells you the stars say than you believe what Mother Goose tells you the fairies say, for a sooth-saying star or planet is as much a product of the imagination as a fairy.

Anecdotes of the Famous

The Chief of the Italian General Staff, General Cadorna, has a strong objection to "showy" officers who risk their own lives and those of their men in acts of bravado which have no real military value.

"We have no use for heroes of romance," he says. When Peppino Garibaldi, who is noted for his reckless courage, sought a commission in the Italian army, after having served in the earlier part of the war as a volunteer in France, he was recommended by D'Annunzio as "one of our bravest."

"That is bad," retorted General Cadorna, tartly.

"He sings and laughs amid a hail of enemy explosives," continued D'Annunzio.

"Bad, bad," replied General Cadorna. "At the mere sight of him his men become seized with an enthusiasm that leads them to rush joyfully to death in an intoxication of holy ardor," proceeded D'Annunzio.

"Worse and worse," responded General Cadorna.

"What qualities, then, are required?" asked D'Annunzio.

"I am of the opinion," answered General Cadorna, "that he should be

taught, first of all, not to get killed himself and not to expose his men without need. An officer who is worthy of his position does not fear death, but he does not despise life. He must be cool, methodical and serious."

Kitchener stories are not very plentiful, but now and then a good one gets about.

He was watching some new troops being maneuvered and the Colonel succeeded in getting his team thoroughly mixed up. He went grimly on, however, and finally calling a halt, rode importantly up to Lord Kitchener.

"I flatter myself that was extremely well done, sir," he said, apparently trying to bluff that nothing had gone wrong.

"Oh, excellent," was "K's" suave reply. "But may I ask what on earth you were trying to do?"

When the late Lord Roberts was at Quebec for the Quebec Tercen-

tenary celebration in 1906 he went to the hotel barber to have his hair cut. In a fit of absent-mindedness he did not notice that the man was cropping him so closely as to threaten the future comfort of his helmet. Afterwards he used to relate with amusement that he discovered the barber selling small locks of his hair as souvenirs.



Ever-ready
entertainment

The unexpected guest is royally entertained with the music of the

Victrola

The world's best music always at your instant command—a pleasure to your friends as well as to your family.

Come in and let us introduce you to the joys of this wonderful instrument.

Victrolas \$15 to \$200.
Victors \$10 to \$100.

Terms to suit your convenience.

VICTOR AGENTS

S. Moutrie & Co., Ltd.

INDUSTRIAL HEATING.

GAS FOR FUEL IN FACTORY & WORKSHOP.

Provides the most convenient form of heat. Is the essence of coal with none of its discomforts and drawbacks. Prevents all risk of smoke nuisance. Requires a minimum of labour, time and floor space. Gives a steady, dependable, intense heat that can be regulated to a nicety.

Involves no waste of time or fuel in getting ready for use. Involves no waste of fuel when heat is not wanted. The following are some of the trades in which Gas is largely used:—

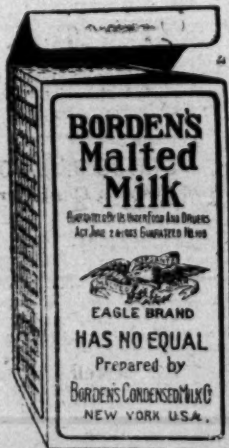
Printing, bookbinding, metal melting, brazing, soldering, drying ovens, japanning, blowpipes, bakers' ovens, tempering steel, muffle furnaces, pottery firing, coffee roasting, vulcanizing, dentistry, etc.

SHANGHAI GAS CO., LTD.

The Engineer's Office,
5, Thibet Road.

Showroom,
29, Nanking Road.

BORDEN'S MALTED MILK is a complete food, not a milk modifier



It can't sour; no germs can touch it.

In Borden's Malted Milk you get milk from healthy cows, purified, free from germs; the calf needs are modified—the baby needs are added. Reduced to a powder, it comes to you in an air-tight bottle, no hand has touched it. It is a complete food, so you add only water and boil one minute, and you can know that you are giving your baby the food his little body needs.

Connell Bros. Company
AGENTS FOR CHINA.

Just arrived from America.

ZELDO

MARVELLOUS PSYCHIC CLAIRVOYANT AND MIND-READER.

This marvellous man has surprised the world with his powers of telling the Past, Present and Future, which to him are like an open book. No secret is too deep for him to find out, simply by means of taking hold of the hand. He locates all diseases and gives good common-sense advice. If you meet this gifted man once, you will want to meet him often, as he has been all over the world, and guarantees entire satisfaction in every detail. He gives advice on Love, Marriage, Divorce and Speculation. His changes are within the reach of all.

Consult ZELDO, the Man of Mystery, Savoy Hotel, Room 25: Hours 9.30 a.m. to 7 p.m.

INTERNATIONAL
CLEANING AND
DYEING WORKS
F 126 BUBBLING
WELL ROAD

9768



Refracting
and
Manufacturing

Dr. John Goddard
Optician

Toric Lenses
Invisible Bifocals

Sun Glasses in Various Shades

W. T. Findley, M.D.
36 Nanking Road, Tel. 1928

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL NEWS

Exchange and Bullion

Shanghai, October 24, 1916.
Money and Bullion
Gold Dollar Bank's buying
rate 74 1/2 = Tls. 1.33 @ 72.9 = \$1.82
Tls.
Mex. Dollars: Market rate: 72.825
Shanghai Gold Bars: 978 touch...
Bar Silver...
Copper Cash... 1825
Sovereigns:
Buying rate, @ 3-1 1/4 = Tls. 6.44
Exch. @ 72.9 = Mex. ... 8.83
Peking Bar... Tls. 340
Native Interest... 11

Latest London Quotations
Bar Silver... 32 1/4 d.
Bank rate of discount... 6%
Market rate of discount:—
3 m.s. ... %
6 m.s. ... %
Exchange on Shanghai, 60 d.s.
Ex. Paris on London... Fr. 27.80
Ex. N. Y. on London T.T. ... \$ 47.50
Consols ... £ —

Exchange Closing Quotations
London... T.T. 3-1/4
London... Demand 3-1/4
India... T.T. 230 1/4
Paris... T.T. 431
Paris... Demand 431 1/4
New York... T.T. 73 1/2
New York... Demand 74
Hongkong... T.T. 71
Japan... T.T. 69 1/2
Batavia... T.T. 177 1/2

Bank's Buying Rates
London... 4 m.s. Ctds. 3-1/4
London... 4 m.s. Decy. 3-1/4
London... 6 m.s. Ctds. 3-1/4
London... 6 m.s. Decy. 3-1/4
Paris... 4 m.s. 446
New York... 4 m.s. 76 1/2

CUSTOMS HOUSE RATE OF EX-
CHANGE FOR OCTOBER
£1 = Hk. Tls. 5.77
Hk. Tls. 1 = France 4.83
" 1 = Marks 13.95
Gold \$1 = Hk. Tls. 1.21
Hk. Tls. 1 = Yen 1.62
" 1 = Rupees 2.60
" 1 = Rouble 3.56
" 1 = Mex. \$1.50
† Nominal.

Stock Exchange

Shanghai, October 24, 1916.
TODAY'S QUOTATIONS
Official
Langkats Tls. 24.50
Oriental Cotton Tls. 44.00
Shanghai Docks Tls. 90.00
Shanghai Docks Tls. 91.00
Anglo-Dutch Tls. 6.25
Consolidated Tls. 3.77 1/2
Dominions Tls. 14.50
Shanghai Pahangs Tls. 1.77 1/2
Tebongs Tls. 26.50

Sharebrokers' Association

Shanghai, October 24, 1916.
BUSINESS DONE
Official
Anglo-Javas Tls. 12.00 cash
Anglo-Javas Tls. 12.10 cash
Cathay 'O' Tls. 8.75 cash
Chemors Tls. 1.95 cash
Direct
Consolidated Tls. 3.80 cash
Dominions Tls. 15.00 cash
Kotas Tls. 12.50 cash
Chemors Tls. 1.95 cash
Docks Tls. 91.00 cash

London Rubber Market

Reuter's Service
London, October 23.—Today's
rubber prices were as follows:—
Plantation First Latex:
Spot: 2s. 4 1/2 d. paid.
January to March: 2s. 5 1/4 d.
Tendency of Market: Steady.
Last Quotation, London, October 21:
Spot: 2s. 4 1/2 d. paid.
January to March: 2s. 5 1/4 d.
Tendency of Market: Steady.

COTTON MARKET

Reuter's Service
London, October 23.—Today's
cotton prices were as follows:—
Mid-American Spot... 10.76d.
October-November... 10.64d.
January-February... 10.68d.

"BICKERTON'S" PRIVATE HOTEL

Established 20 years.
103 Bubbling Well Road. Seven
minutes from Bund by tram, which
stop at the door. Strictly first-class
saloon under the personal super-
vision of the proprietress. 40 rooms,
separate baths, with hot and cold
water, electric light. Tel. W. 1371.

U.S. FOREIGN TRADE
TAKING GIANT LEAPS

Exports and Imports in First 7
Months of 1916 Reach Total
Of \$4,394,040,948

EXCEED ALL OF 1914
This Year's Increase in Exports
Alone Nearly a Billion Dollars
Over Same Period in 1915

Washington, September 14.—The
staggering character of the growth of
American foreign commerce during
the first seven months of the calendar
year 1916, embracing the latest
available statistics, is exhibited by
figures made public tonight by the
Department of Commerce showing
the total values of imports and ex-
ports from January 1 to August 31,
1916.
These figures show that the aggre-
gate value of these imports and ex-
ports during the period named was
\$4,394,040,948. This was an increase
of nearly \$1,500,000,000, compared
with the first seven months of the
calendar year 1915. During the first
seven months of 1915 the total value
of American imports and exports was
\$2,979,331,765. The actual increase
for the 1916 period, compared with
the 1915 seven month period, was,
therefore, \$1,414,709,183.

The total value of exports from
January to July, inclusive, in 1916, is
given as \$2,926,221,372, compared with
\$1,970,277,207 for the corresponding
period of 1915. The value of the im-
ports during the first seven months of
this year was \$1,467,819,574, compared
with \$1,009,054,558 during the corre-
sponding period last year. This in-
crease in exports was \$955,974,165, and
in imports \$458,765,016. For the first
seven months of the present year, the
second year of the European war, the
total value of imports and exports, was
greater than the aggregate value of
exports and imports for the entire
year of 1914, immediately preceding
the European war, when their aggre-
gate value was \$4,258,504,805.

England Best Customer
The British Empire is the greatest
customer of America. The value of
imports and exports to the United
Kingdom, Canada, British East
Indies, Australia, and New Zealand
and British Africa during the first
seven months of 1916 was \$1,929,
133,117, of which \$1,442,955,030
represented exports to those coun-
tries and \$486,178,087 represented
imports from those countries.

To the United Kingdom alone
(exclusive of Canada, Australia, New
Zealand, British Africa, and the
British East Indies), exports aggre-
gating \$1,048,520,721 were shipped
from the United States between Jan.
1 and Aug. 31, 1916, compared with
exports to the United Kingdom
aggregating \$860,279,440 during the

The Cathay Trust, Ltd.

Paid-up Capital £220,899

LOANS, AT LOW RATES OF
INTEREST, GRANTED ON
APPROVED SECURITIES.

J. C. DYER, Manager.

J. A. WATTIE & Co., Ltd.

Secretaries and General Managers,
10 Canton Road, Shanghai.

The China Mutual Life Insurance
Company, Ltd.

has already paid more than
10 1/2 Millions of Taels
to its policyholders, and the Com-
pany's books showed over

31 1/2 Millions of Taels
Assurances in force on March 31st,
1916, when the total Assets stood at
more than

9 1/2 Millions of Taels

Whole Life, Endowment, Educa-
tional and Annuity Policies issued
at current rates.

Head Office—SHANGHAI
Branch offices throughout Asia

British-America Assurance Co.

The undersigned, as agents for the
above company, are prepared to
grant policies against Fire on For-
eign and Native Risk at Current
Rates.

FRAZAR & Co.

first seven months of 1915. During
the month of July, 1916, alone the
exports from this country to the
United Kingdom aggregated \$152,
742,105, compared with \$84,125,864
during the corresponding month of
1915. Compared with the first part
of 1915, the exports to the United
Kingdom during the first half of
1916 have almost doubled.

The balance of trade during the
first seven months of the present
year is well in favor of the United
States. In that period we shipped
abroad merchandise worth \$2,926,
221,372 and imported merchandise
worth \$1,467,819,574, which means
American exports in that period
were nearly twice as great as the
imports. Prior to the war in Europe
the balance year for America with
respect to balance of trade in its
favor was 1908. In that year this
country exported \$666,431,554 more
than it imported. In 1914 we
shipped \$470,853,491 more than we
imported. This was beaten during
the first seven months of 1916 by
nearly a billion dollars.

The balance of trade in favor of
the United States with the United
Kingdom alone was \$854,000,357
during the first seven months of
1916. In the entire calendar year of
1914 the excess of exports over im-
ports in our trade with Great Britain
amounted to only \$306,551,486.

Japan Trade Nearly Doubled
Trade with Japan nearly doubled
during the first seven months of
1916. Imports from Japan this year
amounted to \$94,858,775, compared
with imports aggregating \$52,589,785.
Exports to Japan during the first
seven months of 1916 were \$57,
537,202, compared with \$25,588,626
during the corresponding period last
year. The imports and exports by
countries for the seven months
period ended with July 31, 1916, com-
pared with the seven months ended
July 31, 1915, were as follows:

Export to:	1915	1916
Austria...	\$ 68,385	\$ 26,636
Belgium...	12,097,530	12,566,506
Denmark...	30,666,756	49,326,129
France...	472,283,801	304,128,720
Germany...	1,118,233	11,649,767
Greece...	20,843,456	16,803,731
Italy...	137,542,839	134,639,572
Netherlands...	60,960,635	101,597,433
Norway...	35,782,550	26,221,696
Russia in...	124,661,904	48,926,565
Spain...	33,326,618	26,000,107
Sweden...	23,047,992	57,446,266
United King- dom...	1,048,520,721	660,279,440
Canada...	316,853,796	174,422,195
Central America...	25,244,541	20,509,651
Mexico...	38,039,573	21,577,500
Cuba...	82,410,096	46,333,984
Argentina...	42,662,347	26,566,429
Brazil...	26,380,603	17,023,029
Chile...	16,457,484	8,427,773
China...	16,743,313	11,808,189
British East Indies...	15,391,109	11,525,030
Japan...	57,537,202	25,588,626
Russia in Asia...	114,089,162	19,880,820
Australia...	45,034,269	35,273,362
Philippines...	12,513,276	16,822,429
British Africa...	17,154,535	12,904,084
Imports from:	1915	1916
Austria Hun- gary...	469,208	4,427,107
Belgium...	1,644,019	1,695,066
France...	65,771,164	39,456,431
Germany...	4,313,452	36,094,039
Italy...	28,724,073	31,801,721
Netherlands...	25,846,937	15,440,148
Norway...	3,571,538	3,957,792
Russia in Europe...	1,854,679	472,248
Spain...	18,781,391	9,424,192
Sweden...	7,090,183	6,345,918
Switzerland...	12,737,738	19,694,945
United King- dom...	194,519,365	143,201,770
Canada...	116,700,282	85,506,666
Mexico...	61,268,295	50,207,524
Cuba...	175,914,509	138,763,971
Argentina...	74,764,582	55,688,677
Brazil...	72,951,950	60,588,904
Chile...	50,728,364	20,477,115
China...	48,860,401	27,805,383
British East Indies...	125,472,778	59,918,876
Japan...	95,858,775	52,689,758
Australia...	49,485,662	22,733,443
Philippines...	17,144,617	12,437,979
Egypt...	24,968,322	13,749,432

Harvard to Teach War
University Organizes a New Depart-
ment of Military Science
Harvard University has announced
in a pamphlet the organization of a
military department of the university,
organized under the provisions of
the army bill to provide reserve
officers' training courses, passed by
Congress last June. Captain Constant
Cordier, who was in charge of the
United States Army recruiting station
at Boston, and who commanded the
Harvard Regiment last year, has been
named by Secretary Baker to head
the new department, and the Harvard
Corporation has appointed him Pro-
fessor of Military Science and Tactics.
Other army officers, together with
several non-commissioned officers,
will be detailed for duty at Harvard
in connection with the new military
department as soon as it is known
how many students have elected
military training as part of their
college work.

This year one course in military
science and tactics is offered, and
classes will be held Tuesday and
Thursday afternoons, and at a third
hour at the convenience of the in-
structors and students. The instruc-
tion will be both theoretical and
practical.

"Under the provisions of the act of
Congress, approved June 3, 1916,"
said the elective pamphlet, "a senior
division of the Reserve Officers'
Training Corps is established at
Harvard University. This course is
open to, and may be counted for a
degree by all physically fit students
of Harvard College excepting fresh-
men. A freshman may not elect the
course unless he obtains the consent
of Captain Cordier and the approval
of the Faculty. The course is also
open to students in the graduate
schools, but will not count for a
degree for such students."

BENJAMIN AND POTTS
SHARE LIST

Yesterday's Prices

STOCK	Quotations Closing
Banks	
H. K. and S. B. ...	\$740 S.
Chartered ...	\$59 10s.
Russo-Asiatic ...	R. 250.
Cathay, ordy ...	3.70 B.
Cathay, pref. ...	5 1/2 S.
Marine Insurances	
Canton ...	\$400 B.
North China ...	160 B.
Union of Canton ...	\$900 B.
Yangtze ...	\$257 1/2 B.
Fire Insurances	
China Fire ...	\$154 B.
Hongkong Fire ...	\$387 B.
Shipping	
Indo-China Pref. ...	Tls. 128
Indo-China Def. ...	Tls. 112 1/2 B.
"Shell" ...	Tls. 16 1/2 B.
Shanghai Tug ...	Tls. 50 B.
Shanghai Tug ...	Tls. 23 B.
Kochien ...	Tls. 23 B.
Mining	
Kaiping ...	Tls. 10 B.
Oriental Cons. ...	298.3d.
Philippine ...	Tls. 1.05
Raub ...	Tls. 2 1/2
Docks	
Rongkong Dock ...	Tls. 132 B.
Shanghai Dock ...	\$91 B.
New Eng. Works ...	Tls. 13 S.
Wharves	
Shanghai Wharf ...	Tls. 82
Hongkong Wharf ...	\$83 B.
Lands and Hotels	
Anglo-French Land ...	Tls. 92.
China Land ...	Tls. 50 N.
Shanghai Land ...	Tls. 91 B.
Wellbaird Land ...	Tls. 3.
Central Stores ...	\$8 1/2 B.
China Realty (ord.) ...	Tls. 80 B.
China Realty (pref.) ...	Tls. 52 B.
Cotton Mills	
E-wo ...	Tls. 162 1/2 B.
S-wo Pref. ...	Tls. 105
International ...	Tls. 81 B.
International Pref. ...	Tls. 75
Laou-kung-mow ...	Tls. 80 S.
Oriental ...	Tls. 44 Sa.
Shanghai Cotton ...	Tls. 112 B.
Kung Yik ...	Tls. 15 1/2 B.
Langtssepo ...	Tls. 6 B.
Langtssepo Pref. ...	Tls. 101
Industrials	
Anglo-German Br'y ...	\$95 N.
Butler Ties ...	Tls. 23 N.
China Sugar ...	Tls. 129 S.
Green Island ...	Tls. 10.20 Sa.
Langkats ...	Tls. 24 1/2 Sa.
Major Bros. ...	Tls. 5.
Shanghai Sumatra ...	Tls. 165.
Stores	
Hall and Holts ...	Tls. 16 1/2
Llewellyn ...	\$60 Sa.
Lane, Crawford ...	\$98.
Watson ...	Tls. 7 1/2.
Weeks ...	Tls. 15 B.
Rubbers (Local)	
Alma ...	Tls. 14 B.
Anglo-Java ...	Tls. 12 B.
Anglo-Dutch ...	Tls. 6 1/2 B.
Ayer Tawah ...	Tls. 40.
Batu Anam 1913 ...	Tls. 1.80
Katoh Toh Alang ...	Tls. 5 1/2 B.
Bute ...	Tls. 1.70 B.
Chemor United ...	Tls. 1.90 B.
Cheng ...	Tls. 3.60
Consolidated ...	Tls. 3 1/2 B.
Dominion ...	Tls. 14 1/2 B.
Gula Kalumpung ...	Tls. 9 1/2
Java Consolidated ...	Tls. 23
Kamunting ...	Tls. 8 1/2
Kapaya ...	Tls. 1.10 B.
Kempedak ...	Tls. 20 1/2
Kota Bahru ...	Tls. 12 1/2 B.
Kotawoek Java ...	Tls. 22 1/2
Padang ...	Tls. 17 1/2
Pengkalan Durian ...	Tls. 12.
Permatas ...	Tls. 5 1/2
Repah ...	Tls. 1.62 1/2
Semangas ...	Tls. 1.17 1/2 B.
Semambu ...	Tls. 1.90
Senawang ...	Tls. 18 1/2 S.
Shanghai Kiebang ...	Tls. 1.20
Shanghai Malay ...	Tls. 8 1/2 B.
Shanghai Pref. ...	Tls. 12 B.
Shanghai Pahang ...	Tls. 1.77 1/2 Sa.
Sungai ...	Tls. 1.70 B.
Sungai Durian ...	Tls. 12
Sua Manglis ...	Tls. 7
S'hai Kelantan ...	Tls. 1
Shanghai Seremban ...	Tls. 1.20
Taiping ...	Tls. 2
Tanah Merah ...	Tls. 1.17 1/2
Tebong ...	Tls. 20 1/2 B.
Zohri ...	Tls. 7.10 B.
Miscellaneous	
C. I. and E. Lumber ...	Tls. 110 B.
Cully Dairy ...	Tls. 9 B.
S'hai Elec. and Ash ...	\$2 N.
Shanghai Trans. ...	Tls. 87 B.
Shanghai Gas ...	Tls. 34
Horse Bazaar ...	Tls. 30
Shanghai Mercury ...	Tls. 30.
S'hai Telephone ...	Tls. 89 B.
S'hai Waterworks ...	Tls. 265
S. Sellers, Sa. Sales. B. Buyers.	

Benjamin & Potts, 8 Jinkee Road

Telephone No. 398.

LANGKAT DAILY OUTPUT

The following telegraphic in-
formation has been received by
the general agent from the Suma-
tra director and manager of the
Maatschappij tot Mijn-Bosch-en-
Landbouwexploitatie in Langkat:
"The output of crude oil for
October 23 was 111 tons."

Wants Japan to Arm Against
American Ambitions in East

Prepare for Struggle for Mastery of Pacific, Urges
Writer, Who Sees U.S. as Probable Opponent

Tokio, October 19.—After dwelling
at length on what he is pleased to
call America's great ambitions in the
Pacific, her military and naval pro-
grams of expansion and the schemes
to compete with Japan for the trade
and industrial concessions in China,
a writer in the October number of the
Nihon Hyoron, or the Japan Review,
urges Japan to prepare for a possible
struggle for the mastery of the
Pacific.

The author of this article, which is
called "The Atmospheric Low Pres-
sure in the Pacific," is Eijizo Hirano,
a well-known publicist. Taking up
first the problem of the Pacific, he
writes:

"The Pacific Ocean is an old prob-
lem, but the European war has lent
a new significance to it. Many per-
sons have thought that the center of
the international strife, which in
olden days was in the Mediterranean
Sea and later changed to the Atlantic
Ocean, is now, in this twentieth
century, moving to the Pacific
Ocean. The present war seems to
have made things hark back to the
ancient state of affairs. But this is
only a temporary phenomenon, for it
is quite patent that after the war the
Pacific will become the storm center
of international competition. The
present war has already changed the
personal of the actors who are to
play important roles on the Pacific,
determining their relative importance.
We should not neglect to study this
new significance in the old problem
of the Pacific Ocean.

A Problem of Supremacy
"What is the Pacific Ocean problem
in the first place? It is firstly the
question of the comparative influence
of the Powers on the Pacific. Sec-
ondly, it is the question of the supremacy
of the Pacific. In short, we must
decide who is to be the mistress of
the Pacific Ocean. Therefore it is a
problem of supreme importance to all
nations having any interest in the
Pacific Ocean, especially to Japan,
whose future depends entirely on the
favorable solution of this problem.

"Now what is the new significance
which this old problem has acquired?
Formerly the principal nations con-
tending for supremacy on the Pacific
were Britain, Russia, Germany,
France, China, Japan and the United
States. The present war has already
eliminated some of these. Germany's
base of action has been captured by
Japan and her possessions in the
South Seas occupied by Britain and
Japan. The German influence has
been swept off the Pacific. Russia,
once had determined ambitions on
the Pacific, and consequently had to
fight with Japan. Defeated in the
Russo-Japanese war and now fighting
Germany with all her might, Russia
has to concentrate her whole energy
on the European war, and renounce
her ambitions in the Pacific. It is
true that she cannot entirely give up
the idea of expanding in China and
the Pacific, but it will be a long time
before she will be in a position to
engage in the rivalry of the Pacific
Ocean. France is one of the actors,
but she will have been so much ex-
hausted after the war that she cannot
for a long time hope to wield any
active influence in the Pacific. Britain
and the Netherlands may be said to
be maintaining the status quo.

"As to China, she still continues to
trouble herself with domestic com-
motions and is far from having any
influence in the Pacific, but it is not
to be forgotten that she occupies
an important geographical position
in regard to the Pacific problem.

"Thus while some nations have all
but fallen from the ranks of con-
testants on the Pacific, there are some
nations which, thanks to the war, have
greatly increased their power on the
Pacific. They are the United States
and Japan. So these two nations are
to be the players of the leading roles
on the stage of the Pacific. The
stage is not on the waves of the ocean,
but on the continent of China. The
so-called Pacific Ocean problem will
in the future the same as the question
of American-Japanese relations, with
China as the background.

America's Great Ambitions
"The Premier of New Zealand re-
cently said: 'The storm center of the
future world's strife will be the
Pacific.' We do not declare that
the Pacific is bound to become the
scene of bloody strife, but we must
acknowledge that the relations be-
tween the United States and Japan
are growing in tenacity every time a
new problem occurs. Diplomats and
business men may exchange honeyed
words and do no harm, but who can
really study the future of the nation
must deal with facts as they are. It
may be that the Pacific is wide enough
to admit of the activities of the two
expanding powers, but these two nations
are expanding with such enormous force
that it is inevitable that there should
arise a problem where the two ex-
panding powers come in contact with
each other.

"The American ambitions in the
Pacific may be seen in the remark
of Roosevelt, who declared that the
command of the Pacific Ocean ought
to be in the hands of the United
States—that the Americans should try
to make the Pacific their Mediter-
ranean Sea. If this view is re-

presentative of the views of the people
of the United States, there is neither
Japan, China, nor the European
Powers in her eyes—in her considera-
tion of the Pacific. There is no doubt
but that America's foreign diplomacy
has been greatly influenced by Mr.
Roosevelt's strenuous views. That his
outspoken opinion is not the mere
opinion of one private American is
being proved by new facts of the
American diplomacy.

were not adequate, can we not sup-
pose how audaciously she may behave
when her present naval and military
schemes shall have been carried out?
We cannot but entertain the gravest
misgivings as to the future of the
Pacific.

"Some people consider that the
Americans hate war because they are
a peace loving people, because their
race is heterogeneous and because
their country is made up of many
quasi-independent states.

Chinese and Foreign Banking Announcements

Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China

Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1853.
 Capital £1,500,000
 Reserve Fund 1,800,000
 Reserve Liability of Shareholders 1,200,000

Head Office:
 55 Bishopsgate, London, E. C.

Court of Directors:
 Sir Montagu Cornish Turner, Chairman.
 Sir Henry K. Cunningham, K.C.I.E.
 T. Cuthbertson, Esq.
 Sir Alfred Dent, K.C.M.G.
 W. H. Neville Goschen, Esq.
 The Rt. Hon. Lord George Hamilton, G.C.S.I.
 W. Foot Mitchell, Esq.
 Lewis Alexander Wallace, Esq.

Bankers:
 The Bank of England.
 The London City & Midland Bank, Limited.
 The London County & Westminster Bank, Limited.
 The National Provincial Bank of England, Limited.
 The National Bank of Scotland, Limited.

Agencies and Branches:
 Amritsar, Bikaner, Bombay, Calcutta, Canton, Cebu, Colombo, Delhi, Hongkong, Kanton, Kowloon, Madras, Malacca, Penang, Peking, Shanghai, Singapore, Soerabaya, Tientsin, Yokohama.

Shanghai Branch, 18 The Bund.
 Drafts granted on the above Agencies and Branches and also on the principal Commercial Cities throughout the world. Bills of Exchange bought and received for Collection. Travelling Letters of Credit issued and every description of Banking and Exchange business undertaken.
 Interest allowed on Current Deposit Accounts, according to arrangement.
 Fixed Deposits are received for twelve months and shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

W. B. SUTHERLAND, Manager.

Banque de L'Indo-Chine

Capital Frs. 45,000,000.00
 Reserves Frs. 45,000,000.00

Agencies and Branches:
 Bangkok, Hanoi, Saigon, Battambang, Hongkong, Shanghai, Canton, Mengtze, Singapore, Djibouti, Noumea, Tientsin, Bondichery, Peking, Tourane, Haiphong, Papeete, Hankow, Pnom-Penh.

IN FRANCE: Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris; Credit Lyonnais; Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas; Credit Industriel et Commercial; Societe Generale.
 IN LONDON: The Union of London and Smith's Bank, Ltd.; Comptoir National d'Escompte des Pays-Bas; Credit Lyonnais.

This Shanghai Agency undertakes all banking operations and exchange business, grants credits on goods and approved securities and receives deposits on current and fixed deposits according to arrangement.

L. ARDAIN, Manager.

Banque Belge Pour L'Etranger

Filiale de la Societe Generale de Belgique
 Societe Anonyme
 Paid-up Capital Frs. 30,000,000

Head Office: BRUSSELS.
 London Office: 2 Bishopsgate.
 Branches at Peking, Tientsin, Alexandria, Cairo (Egypt), and Rotterdam.

President:
 JEAN JADOT.
 Gouverneur: Societe Generale de Belgique.

Bankers:
 LONDON: Martin's Bank, Ltd.
 BRUSSELS: Societe Generale de Belgique.
 ANTWERP: Banque d'Anvers.
 PARIS: Banque de l'Union Parisienne, Societe Anonyme.
 LYONS AND MARSEILLES: Comptoir National d'Escompte d'Paris.
 NEW YORK: National City Bank of New York.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts, Tails and fixed deposits according to arrangement.
 Every description of banking and exchange business transacted.

W. A. HOEHN, Manager.

Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation

Paid-up Capital \$15,000,000
 Reserve Funds:—
 Sterling £1,500,000 @ 2s. \$15,000,000
 Silver 18,000,000

Reserve Liability of Proprietors \$15,000,000

Head Office: HONGKONG.

Court of Directors:
 W. L. Pattenden, Esq., Chairman.
 S. H. Dodwell, Esq., Deputy
 G. T. M. Edkins, Esq. [Chairman]
 C. S. Gubbay, Esq.
 Hon. Mr. P. H. Holyoak.
 Hon. Mr. D. Landale.
 J. A. Plummer, Esq.
 Hon. Mr. E. Shellim.

Chief Manager:
 Hongkong—N. J. STARR.

Branches and Agencies:

Amoy, Ipoh, Peking, Bankok, Johore, Penang, Batavia, Kobe, Rangoon, Bombay, Kuala Lumpur, S. Francisco, Calcutta, London, Shanghai, Canton, Lyons, Singapore, Colombo, Malacca, Sourabaya, Fochow, Manila, Tientsin, Harbin, Nagasaki, Tientsin, Hioho, New York, Yokohama.

London Bankers:
 London County and Westminster Bank, Ltd.

Shanghai Branch: 12, The Bund.

Sub-Agency: 9 Broadway.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and on Fixed Deposits according to arrangement.

Local Bills discounted. Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, Africa, China, Japan and America.

A. G. STEPHEN, Manager.

Russo-Asiatic Bank

Capital (fully-paid) 45,000,000 Roubles.

Reserve Fund 22,000,000 Roubles.

Capital Contributed by the Chinese Government 3,500,000 Roubles.

Reserve Fund 1,733,000 Roubles.

Head Office: PETERSBURG.

Paris Office: 9, Rue Boudreau.

London Office: 64, Old Broad St., E.C.

Bankers:
 LONDON: Messrs. Glyn, Mills, Currie & Co.

Paris: Societe Generale pour favoriser le Developpement du Commerce et de l'Industrie en France. Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas.

LYONS: Societe Generale pour favoriser le Developpement du Commerce et de l'Industrie en France.

For Eastern Branches and Agencies

Bombay, Hankow, Peking, Calcutta, Hongkong, Shanghai, Chanchun, Harbin, Tientsin, (Kwan-Hongkong Tientsin chendun) Newchwang, Vladivostok, Chafoo, Nicolayovsk, Yokohama, Dalny (Dairen) & Co.

85 Branches and Agencies in Russia, Siberia and Mongolia.

SHANGHAI BRANCH

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits in Tails, Dollars and Roubles. Terms on application.

Local Bills discounted. Special facilities for Russian Exchange.

Foreign Exchange on the principal cities of the world bought and sold.

SAFE DEPOSIT BOXES:
 J. JEZERSKI,
 Q. CARRERE,
 Managers for China and Japan

The Shanghai Commercial and Savings Bank, Ltd.

9, Ningpo Road.

Paid-up Capital \$200,000

All kinds of banking business transacted.

Currency Exchange a speciality.

Special department for handling loans against warehouse receipts and other commercial paper.

Interest on Tael current accounts 2%.

Particulars of interest allowed on Dollar current accounts and fixed deposits can be obtained on application.

Every description of banking and exchange business transacted.

K. P. CHAN, General Manager.

K. KODAMA, Manager.

The Bank of China.

(Specially authorised by Presidential Mandate of 15th April, 1915)

Authorised Capital \$50,000,000

Paid-up Capital \$10,000,000

Head Office: PEKING.

Branches and Agencies:

Peking, Tientsin, Newchwang, Mukden, Changchun, Harbin, Dairen, Tsinan, Tsingtau, Kaifeng, Hankow, Ichang, Shanhai, Wuhu, Yangchow, Chinkiang, Nanking, Shanghai, Hangchow, Ningpo, Fochow, Canton, Nanchang, Taiyuen, etc., etc.

SHANGHAI BRANCH, 3 HANKOW ROAD.

Loans granted on approved securities. Local bills discounted.

Interest allowed on Current Deposit Accounts in Tails at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum and on Fixed Deposits at the following rates:

For 3 months at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum.

For 6 months at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum.

For 12 months at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum.

SUNG HAN-CHANG, Manager.

Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation

Savings Bank Office: 12 The Bund, and 9 Broadway.

Deposits of not less than \$1, or over \$100, will be received at one time.

Not more than \$1,200 will be received in one year from any single depositor whose credit balance shall not at any time exceed the sum of \$5,000.

Interest at the rate of 3% per cent. per annum will be allowed on the monthly minimum balance. Deposits may be withdrawn on demand. Accounts will be kept either in Mexican Dollars or Tails, at the option of the depositor.

Depositors will be presented with Pass Books in which all transactions will be entered. Pass Books must be presented when paying in or withdrawing money.

Office Hours—10 a.m. to 3 p.m. Saturday, 10 a.m. to 12 noon.

THE GOVERNMENT OF THE CHINESE REPUBLIC

Statutes approved by the Government of the Chinese Republic on January 11, 1915.

President, Andre Berthelot.

General Manager, A. J. PERNOTTE.

HEAD OFFICE: 74, RUE ST. LAZARE, PARIS.

Branches in Peking, Tientsin and Shanghai.

BANKERS:

In France: Societe Generale pour le Developpement du Commerce et de l'Industrie en France.

In London: London, County and Westminster Bank, Ltd.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits on application.

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

G. LION, Manager.

1, French Bund, Shanghai.

Yokohama Specie Bank, Limited

(Established 1880.)

Head Office: YOKOHAMA, JAPAN.

Capital Subscribed Yen 45,000,000

Capital Paid-up 30,000,000

Reserve Fund 20,800,000

London Bankers:

Union of London & Smith's Bank, The London Joint Stock Bank, Parr's Bank, Ltd.

Branches and Agencies:

Antungshan, London, Port Arthur, Bombay, Linoyang, S. Francisco, Calcutta, Los Angeles, Singapore, Changchun, Lyons, Sydney, Dalny, Mukden, Simanfu, Hankow, Nagasaki, Tientsin, Harbin, Newchwang, Tientsin, Hongkong, New York, Tokyo, Honolulu, Osaka, Tsingtau, Kobe, Peking.

SHANGHAI BRANCH

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits in Tails and Dollars, according to arrangement.

Drafts granted on principal places in Japan, Korea, Formosa and China and the chief commercial places in Europe, India and America, and every description of Banking and exchange business transacted.

K. P. CHAN, General Manager.

K. KODAMA, Manager.

International Banking Corporation

Head Office: National City Bank Building, 55 Wall Street, New York

London Office: 26 Bishopsgate, E. C.

Capital paid-up U.S. \$2,250,000.00

Reserve and Undivided Profits \$628,688.77

U.S. \$6,878,938.77

Branches at:

Bombay, Hongkong, Singapore, Calcutta, Kobe, San Francisco, Canton, London, Tientsin, Cebu, Manila, Yokohama, Colon (P.C.Z.), Medellin, Peking, Hankow, Panama, Shanghai.

Through its close affiliation with THE NATIONAL CITY BANK OF NEW YORK, the Corporation is able to offer the special services of the Branches of that institution in Cuba and South America:—BUENOS AIRES, HAVANA, MONTEVIDEO, RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTIAGO DE CUBA, SANTOS, SAO PAULO, VALPARAISO, BAHIA-BRAZIL.

The Corporation transacts every description of Banking and Exchange business, issues Commercial and Travellers' Letters of Credit and Travellers' Cheques, available in the United States, America and in all other parts of the world, and receives money on CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNT and on FIXED DEPOSIT upon terms which can be ascertained on application.

G. HOGG, Manager.

1a Kinkiang Road, SHANGHAI.

Nederlandsche Handel Maatschappij

(NEDERLANDS TRADING SOCIETY.)

Established 1824.

Paid-up Capital—Gulds. 55,000,000 (about £4,000,000)

Reserve Fund—Gulds. 9,325,431 (about £827,120)

Head Office: AMSTERDAM.

Head Agency: BATAVIA

Agencies in Holland: THE HAGUE and ROTTERDAM.

Bankers:

Bandjermasin, Padang, Soerakarta, Bandoeng, Palembang, Tandjong, Babel, Cheribon, Pekalongan, Telang-Tingri, Djember, Penang, Tegal, Djokjakarta, Pontianak, Telok-Betong, Hongkong, Rangoon, Tjilatap, Kota-Radja, Samarang, Weitevreden, Makassar, Singapore, Medan, Soerabaya.

London Bankers:—

Union of London and Smith's Bank, Ltd.

Correspondents at the principal places in Europe, Asia, Australia and North America.

The Bank buys, sells, and receives for collection bills of exchange, issues letters of credit on its branches and correspondents, and transacts banking business of every description.

Current accounts kept in tails and dollars.

SHANGHAI INTEREST ALLOWED on current tael accounts and fixed deposits, according to arrangement.

B. G. I. WYNEBERG, Acting Agent.

Commercial Bank of China

Head Office: SHANGHAI.

Subscribed Capital Sh. Tls. 5,000,000

Paid-up Capital... Sh. Tls. 2,500,000

Advances made on approved securities. Bills discounted.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balance. On Fixed deposits:

For 3 months at 3% per annum.

For 6 months at 4% per annum.

For 12 months at 5% per annum.

On Deposits in Dollars according to arrangement.

H. C. MARSHALL, Chief Manager.

The Bank of Canton, Limited.

Incorporated 1912.

Authorised Capital H. \$2,000,000

Subscribed and Paid-up Capital H. \$1,357,850

Reserve Fund H. \$70,000

Head Office: 6, Des Voeux Road, Hongkong.

Shanghai Office: 2, Ningpo Road.

Drafts granted on the Principal Commercial Cities throughout the world. Bills of Exchange bought and received for collection and every description of Banking and Exchange business undertaken.

Interest allowed on Tael Current Accounts at 2% p.a. on daily balance and on Fixed Deposits:

For 3 months at 3% per annum.

For 6 months at 4% per annum.

For 12 months at 5% per annum.

On Deposits in Dollars according to arrangement.

TUKUUN, Manager.

The Mercantile Bank of India, Ltd.

Authorised Capital £1,500,000

Subscribed Capital 1,125,000

Paid-up Capital 562,500

Reserve Fund 350,000

Head Office: 15 Gracechurch Street, LONDON, E. C.

London Bankers:

Bank of England, London Joint Stock Bank, Ltd.

Branches & Agencies:

Bombay, Howrah, Madras, Calcutta, Kandy, Penang, Colombo, Karachi, Port Louis, Delhi, Kota Bahru (Mauritius), Galle (Kalanatan), Rangoon, Hongkong, Kuala Lumpur, Shanghai, Singapore.

Shanghai Branch.

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Interest allowed on Tael Current Accounts at 2% per annum and on Fixed Deposits at rates which may be ascertained on application.

C. T. BEATH, Acting Manager.

7 Nanking Road. 9753

BANK OF COMMUNICATIONS

Paid-up Capital: Kungping Tails 10,000,000

Head Office: PEKING.

Fifty Branches and Agencies in China.

SHANGHAI BRANCH

Interest allowed on current accounts and on fixed deposits in Tails and Dollars according to arrangement.

Credit granted on approved securities and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

5559.

Provision Prices

in Local Markets

Prices quoted are in Mexican dollars cents at Hongkong market, as compiled on October 24, 1916.

Butcher's Meat

Beef, Mutton, Pork, Veal

Fish

Bream, Cod, Mandarin, Mackerel, Pomfret, Salmon, Smelt, Soles, Whitebait

Game, Poultry and Eggs

Deer, Duck, Eggs, Fowl, Geese, Hare, Partridge, Pheasant, Pigeons, Plover, Quail, Snipe, Turkey, Teal, Wild Duck, Wild Geese, Woodcock, Wild Pigeon

Fruit

Apples, Apricots, Bananas, Cherries, Cocoanuts, Chestnuts, Figs, Grapes, Lemons, Lichees, Mangoes, Mangosteens, Melons, Oranges, Peaches, Persimmons, Pineapples, Peaches, Plums, Pomegranates, Strawberries, Walnuts

Vegetables

Artichokes, Asparagus, Bamboo Shoots, Broad Beans, Beetroot, Cabbages, Celery, Carrots, Cauliflower, Egg Plant, French Beans, Green Corn, Leeks, Mushrooms, Onions, Peas, Potatoes, Parsnips, Radishes, Spinach, Tomatoes, Turnips

Grain and Flour

Flour, American per 50 lb. \$4.50

Flour, Shanghai per 50 lb. \$2.40

Rice per 200 lb. \$7.50

Milk

Foreign dairies per bottles 30

Chinese dairies 17

Fodder

Barley per 114 lbs. \$2.90

Brass per 100 lbs. \$2.15

GENERAL SHIPPING NEWS

Future Sailings

FOR AMERICA AND CANADA

Date	Time	Destination	Ship's Name	Flag	Agents
Oct 25	P.M.	Tacoma etc.	Ide maru	Jap.	A. T. Co.
26	P.M.	Seattle, Vancouver B.C.	Henrik Isben	Br.	Forbes & Co.
26	P.M.	Boston & New York via Panama	Newby Hall	Br.	S. T. M. & Co.
29	P.M.	New York via Panama	Tsuyama maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
Nov 4	5.00	Vancouver B.C.	Empress of Russia	Br.	C. P. O. S.
4	noon	San Francisco	Shinwa maru	Jap.	A. T. Co.
5	noon	Seattle etc.	Kamakura maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
11	P.M.	New York via Panama	Kanagawa maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
11	P.M.	Vancouver	Monteagle	Br.	C. P. O. S.
13	noon	Seattle etc.	Awa maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
14	P.M.	San Francisco	China	Am.	C. M. S. N. Co.
18	P.M.	Vancouver etc.	Empress of Japan	Jap.	N. Y. K.
27	noon	Seattle	Yokohama maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
28	P.M.	Vancouver etc.	Empress of Asia	Br.	C. P. O. S.
28	5.00	San Francisco	K-ran maru	Jap.	A. T. Co.
7	P.M.	San Francisco	Venezuela	Am.	C. M. S. N. Co.
16	P.M.	San Francisco	Siberia maru	Jap.	A. T. Co.
22	P.M.	San Francisco	Tenyo maru	Jap.	A. T. Co.

FOR JAPAN PORTS

Oct 26	10.00	Moji, Kobe Osaka	Kumano maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
27	5.00	Nagasaki	Simbrak	Rus.	R. V. F.
27	..	Kobe, Yokohama	Atlantique	Fr.	Cle M. M.
28	11.30	Nagasaki, Moji, Kobe	Yawata maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
28	..	Kobe, Yokohama	Kamo maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
Nov 4	noon	Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama	Shinwa maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
4	P. M.	Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama	Empress of Russia	Br.	C. P. O. S.
11	A. M.	Kobe, Yokohama	Polynesian	Fr.	Cle M. M.

FOR EUROPE, INDIA, STRAITS, ETC.

Oct 27	..	London	Tokuyama maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
27	11.00	London via Hongkong etc.	Hirano maru	Br.	N. Y. K.
28	10.30	Marseilles, London via Suez	Nore	Br.	P. & O.
3	A. M.	Marseilles etc.	Magellan	Fr.	Cle M. M.
8	D. L.	London via Cape	Pyrrhus	Br.	B. & S.
10	A. M.	Marseilles etc.	Atlantique	Fr.	Cle M. M.
12	11.00	Marseilles, London via H'kong	Kaga maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
13	A. M.	Marseilles, London via Suez	Nyanza	Br.	P. & O.
20	P. M.	Genoa, London etc.	Glenoghy	Br.	Glen Line
27	A. M.	Marseilles, London via Suez	Malta	Br.	P. & O.
30	P. M.	Genoa	Merionethshire	Br.	J. M. & Co.
4	D. L.	Liverpool via Cape	Oanfa	Br.	B. & S.
5	D. L.	London via Cape	Cyclops	Br.	B. & S.
8	A. M.	Marseilles etc.	Amazon	Fr.	Cle M. M.
15	P. M.	Genoa, London etc.	Glenfer	Br.	Glen Line
17	D. L.	Liverpool via Cape	Ninechow	Br.	B. & S.
17	D. L.	London via Cape	Keenum	Br.	B. & S.
20	D. L.	London via Cape	Poles	Br.	B. & S.
Jan 3	D. L.	London via Cape	Truett	Br.	B. & S.
17	D. L.	London via Cape	Phenix	Br.	B. & S.

FOR SOUTHERN PORTS

Oct	25	P.M.	Ningpo, Wenchow	Kwangchi	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.
..	25	A.M.	Foochow	Haean	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.
..	25	..	Ningpo	Hain Peking	Br.	B. & S.
..	26	A.M.	Houakong Canton	Chiyuen	Chi.	C.M.S.N.Co.
..	26	D.L.	Amoy, Hongkong, Canton	Shantung	Br.	B. & S.
..	27	D.L.	Swatow, Hongkong, Canton	Tamsui	Br.	F. & S.
..	28	D.L.	Swatow, Hongkong, Canton	Chiyang	Br.	J. M. & Co.
Nov	1	5.00	Hongkong	China	Am	C. M. S. & S. Co.
..	2	P.M.	Hongkong	Monteagle	Br.	C. P. O. S.
..	11	A.M.	Hongkong	Yokohama maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
..	21	P.M.	Manila, Hongkong	Venezuela	Am	P. & S. Co.
..	22	5.00	Hongkong	Korea maru	Jap.	A. T. Co.

FOR NORTHERN PORTS

Oct 25	noon	Tsingtao	Ono maru	Jap.	S. M. R.
26	A. M.	Newchwang	Toonan	Chi.	C. M. S. N. Co.
26	..	Wei-hai-wei, Chefoo, Tientsin	Shengking	Br.	B. & S.
27	10.30	Tsingtao and Dalny	Kobe maru	Jap.	S. M. R.
27	..	Wei-hai-wei, Chefoo, Tientsin	Shengking	Br.	B. & S.
27	D. L.	Tientsin direct	Kwangping	Br.	J. M. & Co.
27	D. L.	Chefoo, Tientsin	Beang	Br.	B. & S.
23	0.00	Wei-hai-wei, Chefoo, Tientsin	Shengking	Br.	B. & S.
30	P. M.	Wei-hai-wei, Chefoo, Tientsin	Shengking	Br.	Glen Line

FOR RIVER PORTS

Oct 25	M. N.	Hankow etc.	Kiangkwan	Chi.	C. M. S. N. Co.
25	M. N.	..	Fuyang	Br.	B. & S.
26	M. N.	..	Kiangkwan	Chi.	C. M. S. N. Co.
26	M. N.	..	Taiwan	Jap.	N. Y. K.
27	M. N.	..	Loongwo	Br.	J. M. & Co.
27	M. N.	..	Tungting	Br.	B. & S.
28	M. N.	..	Fengyang maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
29	M. N.	..	Yohyang maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.

*A. M. M. N.—Midnight. D. L.—Daylight.

Arrivals

Date	From	Ship's Name	Tons	Flag	Agents	Berth
Oct 24	Ningpo	Kiangkwan	2012	Chi.	C. M. S. N. Co.	KLYW
Oct 24	Hankow	Hongkai	642	Chi.	Tack Wo	KLYW
Oct 24	Wenchow	Kwangchi	1306	Chi.	C. M. S. N. Co.	KLYW
Oct 24	Hankow	Kiangkwan	450	Chi.	C. M. S. N. Co.	KLYW
Oct 24	Hankow	Gemini	1866	Jap.	M. B. K.	KLYW
Oct 24	Newchwang	Toonan	942	Chi.	C. M. S. N. Co.	KLYW
Oct 24	Cruise	Store Nordiske	396	Dan.	G. N. T. Co.	KLYW
Oct 24	Hankow	Toyora maru	1148	Jap.	M. B. K.	KLYW
Oct 24	Hankow	Fukoku maru	1242	Jap.	N. Y. K.	KLYW
Oct 24	Hankow	Yechigo maru	1651	Jap.	Satoh Shokai	KLYW
Oct 24	Hankow	Taiwan maru	826	Jap.	N. Y. K.	KLYW
Oct 24	Hankow	Kiangkwan	1232	Chi.	C. M. S. N. Co.	KLYW
Oct 24	Tsingtao	Ono maru	1054	Jap.	S. M. R.	KLYW
Oct 24	Chinwangtao	Shinfoo	1223	Chi.	K. M. A.	KMAW

Departures

Date	For	Ship's Name	Tons	Flag	Agents
Oct 24	Hankow etc.	Kiangkwan	2012	Chi.	C. M. S. N. Co.
24	Hankow	Taiwan maru	1754	Jap.	N. Y. K.
24	Hankow	Whang	1746	Chi.	C. M. S. N. Co.
24	Hankow etc.	Kutwo	924	Br.	J. M. & Co.
24	Swatow, Hongkong, Canton	Kwangsang	1437	Br.	J. M. & Co.
24	Dairen	Sakaki maru	346	Jap.	S. M. R.
24	Japan	Chikugo maru	1446	Jap.	N. Y. K.
24	Hongkong, Canton	Lochow	1216	Br.	B. & S.
24	Native Customs	Kwangse	1228	Br.	B. & S.
24	Wei-hai-wei, Chefoo, Tientsin	Fengtien	1073	Br.	B. & S.
24	Amoy, Swatow	Feiching	994	Chi.	C. M. S. N. Co.
24	Chinwangtao	Burumbud	1166	Br.	K. M. A.
24	Antung	Chungking	1311	Br.	B. & S.
24	Ningpo	Kiangkwan	2012	Chi.	C. M. S. N. Co.

Men-of-War In Port

Section	Date	From	Name	Flag	Tons	Guns	Men	Commander
S. P.	Oct. 21	Cruise	Kleano	Am. g-b.	620	8	96	Coxe
P. & O. B. I. O.	Oct. 18	Cruise	Galveston	Am. cru.	3300	18	398	Kellogg
T. N.	Oct. 21	Cruise	Samar	Am. g-b.	243	6	25	King
B. N. S.	Oct. 21	Cruise	Wilmington	Am. g-b.	1392	8	169	Chadwick

The French gunboats D. de Lagree and Decidee, the Japanese gunboats Fushimi, Sumida and Toba, and the British gunboat Woodlark are not included in this list, being dismantled.

Vessels Loading

For River Ports

HANKOW and PORTS.—The Str. Kiangkwan, Capt. C. B. Conley, will leave on Wednesday night. For Freight or Passage apply to C. M. S. N. Co.

HANKOW and PORTS.—The Co's Str. Taisei Maru, Captain G. Kawamura, will be despatched from the Pootung N.K.K. Wharf on Thursday, October 26 at about 12 o'clock midnight. This steamer has extra spacious staterooms (electric fans fitted). European food of the best cuisine is provided. The last steamer launch will leave Canton Road jetty at 11 p.m. For Freight and Passage apply to The Nishin Kisen Kaisha, No. 5 The Bund. Tel. No. 3256.

HANKOW and PORTS.—The Co's Str. Fengyang Maru Capt. S. Takano, will be despatched from N.Y.K. Wharf on Saturday, Oct. 28 at about 12 o'clock midnight. This steamer has extra spacious staterooms (electric fans fitted). European food of the best cuisine is provided. The last steamer launch will leave Canton Road jetty at 11 p.m. For Freight and Passage apply to The Nishin Kisen Kaisha, No. 5 The Bund. Tel. No. 3256.

For Southern Ports

WENCHOW via NINGPO.—The Str. Kwanchi, Capt. J. Smith, will leave on Wednesday night. For Freight or Passage apply to C. M. S. N. Co.

FOOCHOW.—The Str. Haean, Capt. F. H. Wallace, will leave on Wednesday morning. For Freight or Passage apply to C. M. S. N. Co.

HONGKONG and CANTON.—The Str. Chiyun, Capt. W. B. A. Wilks, will leave on Thursday morning. For Freight or Passage apply to C. M. S. N. Co.

HONGKONG.—The s.s. Korea Maru, will leave on Wednesday, November 22. The tender conveying passengers and mails will leave the Customs jetty at 5 p.m. For passage apply to The American Trading Company.

For Northern Ports

NEWCHWANG.—The Str. Toonan, Capt. Taylor, will leave on Thursday morning. For Freight or Passage apply to C. M. S. N. Co.

TIENTSIN DIRECT.—The Kailan Mining Administration s.s. Kwangping October 27. For Freight or Passage, apply to Agent, No. 1 Jinkee Road, Tel. No. 319.

For Japan

NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA.—The s.s. Shinyo Maru, Capt. Wm. C. T. S. Filmer, will leave on Saturday, November 4. The tender conveying passengers and mails will leave the Customs jetty at noon. For freight or passage apply to The American Trading Company.

Shipping Items

The C.N. s.s. Yingchow left Hongkong for Shanghai on Sunday.

The C.N. s.s. Shuntien left Tientsin for Chefoo, Wei-hai-wei and Shanghai on Sunday.

The N.K.K. s.s. Fengyang Maru left Hankow for Shanghai on Monday.

The L.C. s.s. Loongwo left Hankow for Shanghai on Monday.

The C.N. s.s. Tungting left Hankow for Shanghai on Monday.

The C.N. s.s. Chenan left Hongkong for Shanghai yesterday.

The L.C. s.s. Luenho left Hankow for Shanghai today.

The C.M. s.s. Kiangkwan will leave Hankow for Shanghai today.

The N.K.K. s.s. Yohyang Maru will leave Hankow for Shanghai today.

Swedish East Asiatic Co., Ltd.

Regular Steamship service between Sweden and China.

Shanghai Agents:

The Ekman Foreign Agencies, Limited.

The C.M. s.s. Hainkong left Lung-kow for Shanghai on Monday.

The C.M. s.s. Hainchang left Tientsin for Chefoo and Shanghai yesterday.

The C.M. s.s. Anping will leave Tientsin for Chefoo and Shanghai tomorrow.

The L.C. s.s. Kingsley left Tientsin for Shanghai on Sunday.

The L.C. s.s. Beang left Chefoo for Shanghai via Tsingtao at 8 p.m. on Saturday.

The K.M.A. s.s. Kaga Maru (chartered) left Chinwangtao for Shanghai on Monday.

The C.M. s.s. Kwangtsh left Hongkong for Shanghai on Sunday.

The Swedish East Asiatic Co's s.s. New Sweden left Kobe for Shanghai on Sunday, the 22nd instant, and is expected to arrive at the Shanghai Railway Wharf Co's Hongkew Wharf tomorrow.

The N.K.K. s.s. Tachang Maru will leave Hankow for Shanghai tomorrow.

The L.C. s.s. Sulwo will leave Hankow for Shanghai tomorrow.

The C.N. s.s. Wuchang will leave Hankow for Shanghai tomorrow.

The Canadian Pacific Ocean Services' s.s. Empress of Japan sailed from Vancouver, B. C. on Friday morning, the 20th instant, is due at Yokohama on Thursday, November 2, and is expected to arrive at Shanghai on Tuesday, November 7.

The M.M. s.s. Atlantic with the French mail of September 17, left Hongkong for Shanghai on Monday, October 23 at 5 p.m., and may be expected to arrive at Woosung tomorrow, the 26th instant at 5 a.m. and at Shanghai (South Manchuria Railway Co's Whangpoo Wharf) at 6 a.m.

The N.Y.K. Yokohama-Shanghai line s.s. Yawata Maru, with mails left Nagasaki for Shanghai on Monday, and may be expected to arrive at the Wayside Wharf today about 10 a.m. This steamer will be despatched for Japan ports on Saturday, October 28.

The L.C. s.s. Choyang left Swatow for Shanghai at 5 p.m. on Monday.

The L.C. s.s. Wingsang will leave Hongkong for Shanghai tomorrow.

Passengers Departed

Per R.M. s.s. Empress of Russia for Hongkong.—Mrs. G. L. Woodruff, Mr. C. L. L. Mr. W. B. Duff, Mr. A. P. Naser, Mrs. F. A. Banagan.

Vessels In Harbor And At Woosung

Arrived	From	Ship's Name	Tons	Flag	Agents	Berth
Nov 14	Hankow	Albenga	3769	Ger.	Carlowitz	YWGW
Oct 30	San Francisco	Alvarado	1650	Am.	J. M. & Co.	10 p
Oct 23	Chinwangtao	Atsuta maru	1147	Jap.	K. M. A.	10 p
Aug 4	Hongkong	Bohemis	4282	Aus.	Aus. Lloyd	B VII
Aug 5	Hongkong	China	3868	Aus.	Aus. Lloyd	B XIII
Oct 22	Swatow	Chinkiang	1292	Br.	B. & S.	CNWP
Aug 5	Hongkong	D. Rickmers	3851	Ger.	H. D. & Co.	USA
Dec 27	Nanking	Portuna	182	Ger.	H. D. & Co.	10 p
Oct 22	Japan	Genzan maru	1140	Jap.	M. B. K.	MBKW
Oct 22	Foochow	Haean	839	Chi.	C. M. S. N. Co.	KLYW
Oct 23	Chefoo	Hsinming	1428	Chi.	C. M. S. N. Co.	KLYW
Oct 23	Tientsin	Hsien	428	Chi.	C. M. S. N. Co.	OWAS
May 21	Hankow	Killing	2511	Br.	B. & S.	Int. D.
Oct 14	Hankow	Kien	729	Br.	B. & S.	B. J.
Oct 20	Tientsin	Kohoku maru	1628	Jap.	N. Y. K.	OSKYW
Oct 23	Japan	Kumano maru	3274	Jap.	N. Y. K.	WVW
Oct 22	Hankow	Luenji	1735	Br.	B. & S.	CNWC
July 15	Hankow	Meldah	1882	Ger.	Melchers	NGLE 1
July 30	Hankow	Meloe	1681	Ger.	Melchers	NGLE 1
Oct 16	Hankow	Melroe	408	Am.	S. O. Co.	SOOW
Oct 22	Japan	Nichiren maru	1248	Jap.	M. B. K.	MBKW
Oct 24	Hankow	Nai-yang maru	908	Jap.	N. Y. K.	7 p
Oct 23	Japan	Nichiro maru	1078	Jap.	N. Y. K.	WTW
Sept 27	Cruise	Pacific	737	Dan.	G. N. T. Co.	8 p
Oct 23	Hankow	Poyang	892	Br.	B. & S.	CNWC
July 30	Tsingtao	Sikang	1840	Ger.	H. A. L.	9 p
July 30	Hongkong	Stiles	5446	Aus.	Aus. Lloyd	B VIII
Oct 22	Tientsin	Shengking	1034	Br.	B. & S.	CNWC
Oct 23	Hankow	Shantung	1658	Br.	B. & S.	CNWC
Oct 23	Japan	Shimon	1104	Chi.	S. P. S. N. Co.	LPDUW
Oct 20	Hankow	Tseangshai	475	Br.	C. I. & E. L. Co.	CEKFP
Oct 20	Hankow	Tatung	882	Br.	B. & S.	CNWC
Oct 20	Hankow	Tah ng maru	1078	Jap.	N. Y. K.	LPDUW
Oct 21	Japan	Taihu maru	879	Jap.	Satoh Shokai	HYFPW
Oct 22	Hankow	Tuckoo	2355	Br.	J. M. & Co.	SHW
Oct 22	Hankow	Tehshing	987	Br.	Geddes & Co.	NSCW

Auctions

Another Lot of 1,000 Cases
Provisions and Groceries

NOEL, MURRAY & CO.,
LIMITED

Having been favoured with
instructions from

THE CONCERNED

Will sell at their Salesroom

No. 78 SZECHUEN ROAD

on

Friday, the 27th October,

Commencing at 10 a.m.

The Undermentioned Stores

Comprising:—

Creams, Fruits, Vegetables,
Butter, Ham, Bacon, Asparagus,
Soda Crackers, Corn, Peas, Beans,
Baking Powder, Toilet and Wash-
ing Soaps, Flavouring Extracts,
Lard, Sugar, Salt, Pepper, Mus-
tard, Spices, Maple Syrup,
etc., etc., etc.

The whole will be put up in suit-
able lots.

On View on Thursday, 26th inst.
11439

R. W. Heidorn & Co.

will sell at their salesroom

Nos. 7-8 French Bund, behind
the offices of Melchers & Co.

on

Saturday, the 28th October, 1916,
at 10 a.m.

a quantity of ready-made gent's
suits and overcoats, shirts,
first quality woollen underwear,
also ladies' dress material to be
sold in dress lengths to suit
purchasers, caps, army canvas,
glass vases, hospital bedsteads,
carpets, enamelled bath and
geyser.

NOW ON VIEW

INTERNATIONAL SAVINGS SOCIETY
A French Public Savings Company

Head Office: 69-71 Rue du
CONSULAT, Shanghai

A FEW OF THE SPECIAL
FEATURES.

1.—Monthly drawings which give
the bondholders an opportunity to
draw amounts varying from \$12 to
\$2,000.

2.—Every month 10 per cent of
the bonds are drawn and every bond
participates in these drawings.

The Society has now issued over
2,000 Premium Bonds of Two
Thousand Dollars denomination.

Therefore on November 15, 1916
and onwards a full Bond, i.e., \$2,000,
will be redeemed.

AUDIT.

3.—A Continuous Daily Audit of
the accounts of the Society is con-
ducted by Mr. S. A. Seth, Chartered
Secretary and Public Accountant.

Statements and Accounts are open
to inspection at any time on applica-
tion to the Auditor.

Notice of Removal

WE beg to inform our numerous
customers that, owing to our
former premises, 48 North Soo-
chow Road, being reconstructed,
we have permanently removed our
works and offices to our own new
building, PA 142 Tsepo Road,
east of North Honan Road.

KIEN-CHEONG,

Engineering & Iron Works.

Shanghai, 16th October, 1916.

11366

The Yangtze Insurance
Association, Limited.

FIRE INSURANCE.

THE above Association, having
opened a Fire Insurance Depart-
ment, is prepared to issue policies
against Fire on approved Foreign
and Native risks at current rates.

By order of the Board of Directors,
W. S. JACKSON,

Secretary.

Shanghai, 17th October, 1916.

11385

Business and Official - - - Notices - - -

BILL SMITH

FOSTER'S

"BUGLE BRAND"

STOUT

IN PINTS AND

SPLITS

AT ALL BARS

Ask Bill

Garner, Quelch & Co.

Wine Merchants



B. ROTH & CO.

Coal Merchants

21 Nanjing Rd. Tel. No. 4751

PRICE LIST OF
SCREENED HOUSE COAL

	per ton
Hongay Coal (Lump)	\$23.00
Hankow Coal (Nuts)	22.00
Shansi Coal (Nuts)	23.00
Japan Coal (No. 1)	13.50
Japan Coal (No. 2)	12.50
Japan Coal (No. 3)	11.50
Charcoal, for 2 baskets	1.10
Firewood, 60 Bundles	1.00

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION
No. 2399

ELECTRICITY

NOTICE is hereby given that the
demand for electricity has reached
the limit of the capacity of the
generating plant. From this date
no further applications for motors
or radiators or for supply therefor
can be accepted.

Radiators installed last winter
will be reconnected upon applica-
tion to the Electricity Depart-
ment.

By order,
J. B. MACKINNON,
Acting Secretary.

Council Room.
Shanghai, October 23, 1916.

11426

NEW FRENCH WAR LOAN

5% "de la Defense Nationale" 1916.

PRICE OF ISSUE 88.75%

The list of applications will be
opened in Paris from October 5th
until October 20th and those in-
tending to subscribe are invited to
apply without delay.

The amount of the Loan is
unlimited and the French Govern-
ment binds itself not to redeem
same before 1930.

The Loan will bear interest at
5 per cent per annum, beginning
from November 15th, 1916, payable
QUARTERLY.

Interest coupons will be exempted
from any present or future
Government taxes during the period
of the Loan.

For full payment on application,
the price of issue will be:

87.50% and
Payments by instalments will
also be accepted as follows:
15.00% on application
23.75% on 16th December
25.00% on 16th February
25.00% on 16th April
88.75%

Holders of "Bons et Obligations
de la Defense Nationale" will have
the option of converting same into
Bons of the New Loan on terms
that will be supplied on applica-
tion.

Subscriptions are now received
at the
BANQUE INDUSTRIELLE DE
CHINE—SHANGHAI, PEKING
and TIENTSIN

and will be telegraphed to Paris
free of charge or commission, at
especially favorable exchange rates
and every facility will be granted
to subscribers.

11066

Zung Lee & Sons

(W. Z. Zee & Sons)

HARDWARE, METALS AND SUNDRIES

Largest stock of highest quality goods at cheapest prices,
as proved by public tender

Broadway, Shanghai.

OVERSEAS TRADING CO. OF CALIFORNIA

IMPORTERS OF AMERICAN PRODUCTS

Representing

WELLMAN, PECK & COMPANY

(Wholesale Grocers and Coffee Roasters)

San Francisco, California

Telephone No. 930. Address: 8a Peking Road.

11256

We beg to notify our customers that, on account of a
death in the firm, our business will be closed at the
end of the year

C. KLARE

1109 Broadway.

Underwear, Shirts, Neckwear, Hats, Caps, Etc.

N. B. This business is for sale as a going concern.

11318

"THE SHUNPAO"

Chinese Daily News

ANNOUNCEMENT.

"The Shunpao" has been removed to

D263-264 SHANTUNG ROAD.

11427

AN AMERICAN college
graduate, having a native's
knowledge of the Chinese
language and of local condi-
tions, is open for employ-
ment. For particulars, refer
to Box 22, THE CHINA
PRESS.

11424 O 28

THE GULA-KALUMPONG RUBBER
ESTATES, LTD.

NOTICE is hereby given that the
Local Transfer Books will be
closed from the 15th October to the
1st November, both dates inclusive.
By order of the Local Board,

ILBERT & CO., LTD.

Local Secretaries.

11241

1284, BROADWAY TELEPHONE No. 1025

YUT SAE CHANG & Co.

Iron Merchants & General Hardware Dealers
SHANGHAI.

JUST ARRIVED

Portable Outboard-Motor, Fireless Cooking Stove
and Bommer Brothers Spring Hinges.

The Tientsin-Pukow Railway Administration
Notification No. 253

PAYMENT OF FARES AND FREIGHTS (062/3)

The Provisional Regulations relating to the payment of Fares and
Freights published on May 21st and 22nd, 1916, requiring 30% of fares
and freights to be paid in silver, are herewith abolished as from October
15th, 1916.

All stations of the Tientsin-Pukow Line will accept at face value
silver dollars and bank notes issued by the Tientsin, Tsinanfu, Hsu-
chowfu, Pengpu and Pukow branches of the Bank of Communications
and of the Bank of China as well as bank notes issued by the Peking,
Tientsin and Shanghai branches of the foreign banks established in
China.

(sd.) C. L. Wong,

Managing Director.

11402

Winter Overcoats

New American Styles and American Patterns
Business and Evening Clothes

THOM SHING

G19 Tiendong Road, Hongkew

NOTICE

THE Men's Total Abstinence
League will meet this afternoon,
at 5.30 o'clock, in the hall of the
Royal Asiatic Society, 5 Museum
Road. All total abstiners cordially
invited.

11446

Shanghai Klebang Rubber
Estate, Ltd.

AT a Board Meeting held on 23rd
instant it was decided to pay an
Interim Dividend of 5%—equal to
FIVE Candareens per share—on
the issued capital of the Company,
on Friday, 3rd November, 1916, to
shareholders on record on that date.

The Transfer Books of the
Company will be closed from the
20th October to 3rd December,
both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
HUGO REISS & CO.

Secretaries & General Managers.
Shanghai, 24th October, 1916.

11435

THE NEW HOTEL

WEST LAKE, HANGCHOW

館旅新湖西湖杭

NOTICE

The Proprietor of The New Hotel
begs to inform the Public that his
establishment at Hangchow is the
best of its kind there. It is beautifully
situated and fine views may be
obtained from the windows. This is
the best time of year in which to
visit Hangchow; the weather is
fine and there are no mosquitoes.
The house is large, with bedrooms
facing the south; the table and wines
are first-rate. The kitchen is under
the supervision of an excellent cook,
with many years' experience in
foreign hotels in Shanghai.

PRICES VERY MODERATE

Give us a trial and you will be
convinced.

DRINK SPARKLIS
Pure Aerated Waters

MANUFACTURED BY

The Sparklis Aerated
Water Factory, Ltd.

FACTORY:—

No. 76 North Szechuen Rd.

Prices and Order Books
on application

The Eastern Syndicate

General Managers.

Phone No. 3255. Office: No. 73 Range Rd.

10607

Forged Certificates and
Transfers

The Alma Estates, Limited.
The Cheng Rubber Estates,
Limited.

The Senawang Rubber Estates
Company, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that
cancelled certificates with the can-
cellation marks removed by
chemicals and with forged transfers
attached have been presented for
the issue of new certificates.
The Directors of the above Com-
panies have reason to fear that
other similar frauds may have been
perpetrated.

ALL PERSONS DEALING
in shares of the above Companies
are warned to examine the
certificates with care.

HOLDERS OF CERTIFI-
CATES of these Companies are re-
commended and requested to send
their scrip to the Company's Head
Office to be verified.

By order of the Boards of Directors,
HUGO REISS & CO.,

Secretaries & General Managers.
Shanghai, 4th October, 1916.

11342

Business and Official Notices
are Continued on
Page 11

Classified Advertisements

2 cents a Word (Minimum Charge 40 cents)

All Advertisements must
be Prepaid

Replies must be
called for

APARTMENTS

WINDSOR HOUSE

14-15 Quinsan Gardens

Front room, with bath-
room and verandah
attached, to let.

Tel. 3482

9408

8 & 11 Quinsan Gardens

A very comfortable attic
with all home comforts,
'Phone 1946.

10070

TO LET

CENTRAL. Large and small
rooms: bathrooms attached. Quiet
comfort. Excellent cooking, very
moderate terms. Apply to Box
368, THE CHINA PRESS.

11282

23 North Szechuen Road, large
room, with verandah and bathroom,
suitable for a couple of bachelors;
and one small-room, with excellent
board.

11437 N 4

TO LET, two cosy furnished bed-
rooms and sitting-room, use of
kitchen, or board, in private house.
Very moderate terms. 7 Wayside
Road.

11390

EDUCATIONAL

ENGLISH LESSONS by certi-
ficated professional English lady
teacher. Moderate terms. Apply to
Box 29, THE CHINA PRESS.

11444 N 7

TRANSLATIONS

TRANSLATOR, who has con-
siderable experience in legal, con-
sulate, syndicate, journalistic, com-
mercial and official translation
work, undertakes translation in
English and Chinese of agreements,
petitions, letters, legal documents,
advertisements, and commercial
documents, etc. Please apply to
Chang Nieh-yun, c/o 1-a Peking
Road, or P.D., 159 Haining Road,
opposite West End Lane.

11445 O 27

WANTED, expert Chinese
stenographer and typist. Im-
mediate engagement. Good salary
and good prospects to the right
person. Apply to Box 4, THE
CHINA PRESS.

11376 O 30

Exchange and Mart

GOOD Limousine, just overhaul'd,
repainted, in fine condition, for
sale cheap. Apply to Box 24, THE
CHINA PRESS.

11428 O 29

FOR SALE; One or two English-
made motor-cycles, mechanically
perfect, brand-new and ready for
the road. 3½ h.p. Suitable for
single or side-car work: at bargain
prices. Apply to Box 388, THE
CHINA PRESS.

T. F.

FOR SALE, 7-seater Hupmobile
Limousine. Beautiful town-car,
excellent order, 24-30 h.p. motor,
new non-skid tyres, two reserve
tyres, electric lights, speedometer,
clock, newly-painted and over-
hauled. Owner leaving Shanghai,
cash price, Taels 1,600. Apply to
Box 18, THE CHINA PRESS.

11414 O 25

WANTED copy of Giles' "In-
troduction to the Study of Chinese
Pictorial Art." Send offers to
Box 17, THE CHINA PRESS.

11416 O 25

New French War Loan

THE

BANQUE DE L'INDO-CHINE,

receive subscriptions, at best rates
of exchange obtainable, for the
"New 5% French War Loan."
Details on application.

11314

SITUATIONS WANTED

A YOUNG Chinese, energetic,
efficient and experienced, desires
employment as an office assistant.
Apply to Box 27, THE CHINA
PRESS.

11442 O 26

YOUNG MAN desires position,
preferably in American com-
mercial concern. Has U.S. and
local experience; not afraid of
work. References. Apply to Box
21, THE CHINA PRESS.

11423 O 25

POSITION WANTED by a
Chinese as godown-keeper, store-
keeper or timekeeper: many years'
experience in Shanghai. Apply to
Box 204, THE CHINA PRESS.

T. F.

HOUSES WANTED

WANTED immediately, detached
house, with 10 rooms, at least;
garden, stable and garage, near
Bubbling Well Road or French
concession. Nippon Yusen Kaisha

11384 O 25